THE WEATHER.

Unsettled weather, with probably rain and colder Sunday; Monday, unsettled; colder in east portion; moderate, variable winds.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A. D. 1867

14 Pages To-Day
Two Sections

VOL. LXXXVII—NO. 105. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1911. WHOLE NUMBER 13,512.

Library of Congress

LEGISLATIVE MILL IS GRINDING FINE

Teeth for Several Acts to Regulate and Punish Monopolies

TORRENS SYSTEM IS FAVORED

Legislators Have It in for Insurance Companies—Stringent Measures Proposed—Bills Passed and Introduced Yesterday.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 21.—There was introduced in the Senate today a bill by Lemmond, of Union county, to prevent monopolies of gas and electric lights and power, by providing that no corporation engaged in the business shall put in operation rates, where there is competition, for the purpose of driving competitors out of business, and where rates are cut they shall not be allowed to be increased again and must apply to all points served by the corporation reducing the rate. Violation of the act proposed will forfeit the right of eminent domain.

The Senate and House both received the report of the Legislative Commission appointed two years ago to investigate the advisability of applying the Torrens system of land titles in North Carolina. The commission urges this Legislature to enact some such law.

A bill by Weatherspoon, of Scotland county, today proposes to establish the "Valued Policy" for fire insurance in this State requiring that building be valued when insured and in case of total loss that full value be paid unless fraud is proven. This is in line with the recommendation of Governor Kitchin but it will be opposed by State Commissioner of Insurance and the insurance companies.

Insurance bills were introduced by Mr. Turlington, of Iredell, making insurance agents personally liable for insurance placed in unlicensed companies and requiring citizens using licensed companies to pay the tax on their premiums; by Mr. Ross, of Harnett, requiring standard provisions for all health and accident policies of insurance; by Williams, of Buncombe, relating to the investment of capital of real estate title of insurance, allowing investment of capital in title abstracts after $50,000 has been invested in securities specified in section 4731.

An important bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Thorne, of Nash, is in relation to casualty corporations and liability loss reserve. This is the bill agreed upon by the State insurance commissioners of the United States and prohibits casualty companies from assuming risks beyond their assets. Another important insurance bill is by Senator Hobgood, of Guilford, authorizing home insurance companies to deposit as security notes or bonds secured by mortgage on real estate in other States as well as in North Carolina. Still another insurance bill of importance is offered by Senator Hicks, of Granville, in regard to deposits by fire insurance companies, requiring them to deposit securities and not a bond of surety company.

A large number of purely local bills passed both houses.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock, President Pro Tem Pharr presiding, and the Rev. H. M. North, of Edenton Street Methodist church, offering prayer.

Several bills were received from the House, the most notable being one providing the apportionment of assessments against abutting property owners for paving, etc., in cities and towns, and another making owner of dogs liable for damages in certain cases.

A report was received from the committee appointed by the General Assembly of 1909 to investigate the Torrens land titles, and 2,500 copies were ordered printed.

Bills Ratified.

Preventing the shipment of live quail out of the State. Authorize the town of Elkin to issue bonds. Authorize Hickory to issue bonds to extend its sewerage system. Amend the road law of Montgomery county. Concerning working the public roads of Lincoln county.

Reports From Committees.

A substitute was reported for the bill relative to escapes and the Senate deferred action. Unfavorable reports were made on the bills relative to subtenants and allowing changes and alterations in streets and alleys when property is platted and sold in lots.

New Bills Introduced.

Boyden, of Rowan: Appropriate $25,000 for a suitable monument on the battlefield of Gettysburg, to honor the memory of North Carolina troops. Greene, of Craven: Promote public health by proper ditching and drainage. McDonald, of Moore: Authorize Sanford, to issue bonds to extend sewerage system. Thorne, of Nash: Grant new charter to Whitaker's. Haymore, of Surry: Establish additional school district in Stokes; also change township line in Surry; also establish colored graded school district to be known as Ararat, in Surry.

Senator Cotten, of Pitt, asked that the bill preventing shipment of live quail out of the State be reconsidered, and was informed that it had already been passed and been ratified, but that he could introduce a supplemental bill, if he so desired. He thought the bill

(Continued on Page Six.)

SENATOR OPPOSES DIRECT VOTE PLAN

Montana Member Makes Warm Speech Against Proposed Method

IGNORANCE ON PART OF SOME

Declared Attempt of Southern Senators for Constitutional Disfranchisement of Negro—Reviews Situation.

Washington, Jan. 21.—In language so plain that sometimes it was bitter, Senator Carter, of Montana, opposed adoption of the resolution as reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee providing for election of senators by popular vote. He charged Northern senators, who support the resolution with ignorance, and Southern senators with attempting to saddle upon the country constitutional disfranchisement of negro voters.

Mr. Carter claimed that the question of electing senators by direct vote and taking out of the constitution the right of Congress to make any law or regulations for the protection of senatorial elections against fraud, violence or corruption, were so indissolubly united in the resolution that the people of the polls could not separate them in order to express their choice. He contended that the resolution when sent to the Committee on Judiciary carried only the simple proposition of having senators elected by direct vote and that the other proposition had been adopted as a "rider" in order to get the support of senators who favored giving to Legislatures the right of disfranchising negroes.

"The occasion demands plain speech and forbids evasion," said Mr. Carter. He said that certain senators "not content with the success obtained in suppressing the negro vote through a curious variety of State constitutional provisions and legislative devices," now seek absolutely to deprive the general government of all power to protect the elections of members of the Senate "from such fraud, violence or corruption as may taint a senatorial election North or South."

He said that the adoption of the amendment would give substantial, though limited national sanction to the disfranchisement of negroes in the Southern States.

"In their disfranchisement," said Mr. Carter, "we now passively acquiesce, but with this supine attitude some senators are not content; they ask us actually to strip Congress of the power to question election methods and actions insofar as election of United States senators may be concerned and by the way of inducement to the Congress and the nation to consent to the permanent suppression of more than a million votes at elections to choose senators, they will co-operate in the adoption of a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people."

DIX AGREES TO TRUCE.

Ready to Act as "Peace Maker" in Senatorship Contest.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Governor Dix's announcement of his readiness to act as "peace maker" was the principal development of the fourth day of legislative balloting for United States Senator. The Governor's condition, that representatives of the antagonistic camps who sought him on such an errand must be persons outside the Legislature, has caused to be suggested several prominent Democrats, two or more of whom may be sent to ask his advice as an arbitrator when the senatorship contest re-opens next Monday.

The fourth joint ballot taken today left the situation unchanged. An understanding that a truce existed until next week enabled all but 54 senators and assemblymen to leave the city, and the number which remained was insufficient to constitute the quorum without which a senator cannot be elected.

These 54 went through the form of taking the required ballot and then those who lived near enough to return in time for the session on Monday hurried home. Under these circumstances the count today was without significance. Almost the only legislators here tonight are a few of the "insurgents," and there were not enough of these to meet and make any formal plans.

Little doubt is expressed that the party leaders, without reference to what candidates they favor, are uneasy over the prolongation of the contest and anxious to settle it amicably before a protracted struggle engenders bitterness.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 21.—The suit for $200,000 damages of J. T. Hammond versus the Consolidated Grocery Company and other members of the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association, will go to the jury Monday afternoon. According to a ruling of United States Judge Locke, the conspiracy charge is sufficiently proved without further testimony.

Always the Best

Pictures, music and songs. Grand Theatre. Entire change of programme daily. **

Congressman Underwood To Father New Tariff Bill

REP. OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD
PHOTO COPYRIGHT BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION
REP. FITZGERALD
PHOTO COPYRIGHT BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

Washington, Jan. 21.—In giving the Ways and Means Committee of the lower House the power to name the committees and in taking that power from the Speaker, the Democrats have wrought a radical change in the procedure in Congress—in fact, the most radical change of recent years. In consequence, Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama, chosen at the Democratic caucus to be chairman of the Ways and Means, becomes the second most powerful man in the lower House, and in many cases he will be certain to have more influence than the Speaker.

HAYTI PREPARING TO FIGHT

Boundary Dispute With San Domingo Causes State of Unrest—Serious Trouble Feared in the West Indies.

Port au Prince, Haiti, Jan. 21.—Orders for the mobilization of the troops in the Department of the North, have been issued. Meantime Maitien soldiers are hurrying to the Dominican frontier.

The public is much wrought up, feeling that Haiti will be compelled to fight out its boundary dispute with Santo Domingo.

It is reported here that the Dominicans are much vexed at the attitude of the Haitien government and that the Dominican generals on the retired list have received notice to present themselves for military duty. The French and German ministers are still working energetically with the possibility of bringing about a peaceful solution of the difficulty. The Haitien government, it is said, is disposed to submt the dispute to arbitration.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The good offices of the United States government are being sought by President Simon, of Haiti, to prevent war between that Republic and Santo Domingo, according to a telegram from Henry W. Furniss, American minister to Haiti.

Haiti has offered to submit the territorial question to arbitration immediately, adds Mr. Furniss, provided both governments will withdraw their troops from the frontier and that Santo Domingo suspend all construction work on the highway which is being built over the territory in dispute and which is the immediate cause of the controversy.

The situation is very grave, says Mr. Furniss in the telegram to the State Department. H. Pauleus Sannon, minister of Haiti at Wasnington, also reported that the relations between the two Republics have reached a serious stage.

KETCHEL TRIAL NEARS END.

Murder Case Goes to Jury Monday—Day of Trial.

Marshfield, Mo., Jan. 21.—Testimony in the Stanley Ketchel murder case closed today. The case probably will go to the jury by Monday night. Walter A. Dipley and Goldie Smith, the defendants, were witnesses in their behalf today. Dipley took the stand first and testified he shot Ketchel in self defense. They had trouble Dipley said on account of an alleged assault on Mrs. Smith by Ketchel. The woman testified the pugilist had assaulted her.

"He threatened to kill me if I told about the attack," she said.

R. P. Dickerson, upon whose ranch Ketchel was killed, was unable to attend the trial today. He had suffered a breakdown due to the great strain he has been under since the killing, it was explained. Dickeson has been prominent in the prosecution of the defendants.

Don't Fail

To hear the latest song out, by Mr. Morgan, Grand Theatre. **

PEARY'S POLAR CLAIM UPHELD

House Committee Accepts Chart of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as Authentic—Will be Fought on Floor of House.

Washington, Jan. 21.—That Captain Robert E. Peary came within 1.6 miles of the North Pole—near enough to establish his claim of having been at the exact spot — is the decision of the House committee on Naval Affairs, which has been considering the bill to retire Captain Peary with the rank of rear-admiral.

The basis of the committee's finding is the chart prepared by Hugh C. Mitchell and C. R. Duvall, of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, and based on Peary's observations. This chart shows that Peary went to the left in nearing the Pole, due to an error in his instruments. Later he crossed toward the pole, his nearest point being 1.6 miles.

A minority report submitted by Representative Roberts, of Massachusetts, does not question Captain Peary's performance, but arraigns the National Geographic Society's committee, which he claims announced its findings after only a cursory examination of Peary's proofs.

"Had such a chart been worked out," said Mr. Roberts, "and given to the world by the committee of the Geographical Society, the controversy that has raged throughout the world would undoubtedly have ended then and there."

The majority report recommended the passage of the Hale-Bates bill, giving Peary the thanks of Congress and creating him a rear-admiral on the retired list.

A fight is certain to develop in the House over the proposed legislation. Representative Macon, of Arkansas, has indicated that he will oppose its passage on the floor.

THREE KILLED AT FESTIVAL.

Result of Wholesale Fight in Anderson County, S. C.

Greenville, S. C., Jan. 21.—At a negro festival in Anderson county, three were killed and eight injured in a wholesale fight, which occurred at the home of Claude Ware, a negro tenant on the Jackson plantation. The dead are:

Will Wyatt, Alice Boazman and Jim Pressley, the names of the injured not having been learned.

Details are meagre, though it is stated the fight started when one of the negroes from a nearby roadway opened fire on the Ware house. The coroner and deputies are now on the scene.

Take care of your eyes, good glasses, properly fitted, will help you. Dr. Vineberg, the eye specialist at the Masonic Temple, will test your eyes and furnish you the kind of glasses you need. No charge for consultation. **

Cars to the Beach.

This afternoon cars to the Beach every half hour. **

DEFENSE FIGHTING FOR MRS. SCHENK

Effort to Establish Conspiracy Against Accused at Trial Yesterday

LAWYERS ARE AT OUTS AGAIN

To Rid Family of Accused Alleged to Have Been Plan of Schenk Family — Important Day of Trial.

Wheeling, W. Va., January 21.—This was a day of importance in the trial of Laura Farnsworth Schenk, charged with poisoning her husband, John O. Schenk. The defense completed its case at 3:30 this afternoon, and Mrs. Schenk's attorneys played their strongest card in the effort to establish the allegation that a conspiracy had been formed by members of the Schenk family to get rid of John O. Schenk's wife.

This came when Mrs. Jane Hedges, one of the heirs to the large Nicholls estate, which Albert Schenk headed a syndicate to buy, testified that John's brother had said to her:

"John has bought his wife a $6,000 automobile. Every time she goes out in it I have hopes that she will break her neck. I will leave no stone unturned to rid us of that woman."

The most gruelling cross-examination to which Mr. Handlan has as yet subjected any witness, failed to change the testimony of Mrs. Hedges.

The night session, which adjourned at 9:05, was marked by sharp argument between Prosecutor Handlan and Messrs. O'Brien and Boyce, on the other.

During the late afternoon and evening Prosecutor Handlan put on 29 witnesses to prove the standing in the community of Dr. J. W. Myers, who said that he had sold Mrs. Schenk sugar of lead and that she had tried to buy arsenic from him.

Dr. S. L. Jepson, editor of the West Virginia Medical Journal, who examined the millionaire packer for the defense, was called. At that time he found nothing to indicate poisoning, but when cross-examined admitted that the symptoms described by physicians for the State and embodied in the hypothetical question, would indicate both lead and arsenic poisoning.

Just before the trial opened in the morning. Prosecutor Handlan told newspaper men that Mrs. Schenk had started to confess to him, had stopped on account of illness and had promised she would tell the whole story later. This statement was hatly contradicted by J. J. P. O'Brien, who said that Mrs. Schenk has always maintained her innocence, and led to some of the sharp interchange of "compliments" between counsel later.

At the conclusion of the session tonight adjournment was taken to Monday morning.

WIRELESS ON AEROPLANE.

Successive Tests by Representative of Signal Service.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—Lieut. Paul W. Beck, of the United States Signal Service, demonstrated today to the army's satisfaction the practicability of sending wireless messages from a scouting aeroplane to field headquarters.

Flying with Philip Marmalee, in a Wright biplane, equipped with a wireless sending instrument and with a wire antennae 100 feet long, the railing from the car, Lieut. Beck transmitted half a dozen messages to the wireless station on the aviation grounds. The first message was to the Associated Press. It had been prepared in advance by a representative and its text was known only to the writer, Lieut. Beck tucked it in his pocket and did not open the paper until her had reached an altitude of 500 feet.

The airship was at times about two and a half miles from the field, while the officer was flashing communications to the wireless station and the receiving operotor stated that no difficulty would have been had in reading the message had the distance been 20 miles.

HANDICAP AT PINEHURST.

Tie for First Honors at Trap Shooting Event.

Pinehurst, N. C., Jan. 21.—The handicap event in the fourth annual midwinter handicap trap shooting tournament today, resulted in a pretty contest between Charles H. Newcomb, of Philadelphia, and C. G. Westcott, of Leesburg, Fla., and a tie at 88 which Mr. Newcomb won in the shoot-off, both at the 19 yard mark.

In the morning sweep-stakes Newcomb led with 96, Charles Nuchols, of Charlotte, N. C., second with 92, and W. F. Clark, of Boston, third with 91. Welles headed the professionals with 97, with Lyon second with 96, and Taylor third with 95. The special amateur trophy for the entire programme was won by Westcott with 713; Newcomb second with 711, and Dr. Culver third with 696.

Pekin, China, Jan. 21.—The military in Anhui Province is still engaged in trying to control the famine victims who are organized in robber bands.

TRADE AGREEMENT HAD WITH CANADA

Commissioners Settle on Tariff Issues After Months of Negotiation

IMPORTANT MATTERS INVOLVED

Action Due to President Taft's Desire for Reciprocity Treaty—Several Previous Attempts Came to Naught.

Washington, Jan. 21.—"The negotiators have reached an understanding which when certain formalities are completed will be made public at Washington and Ottawa. It is thought this may be done next Thursday."

Though potent, this joint statement issued by the commissioners representing Canada and the United States, was all that could be learned at adjournment of the meeting today. Thus two weeks of negotiation, however, brought about a reciprocal trade agreement. The Canadian Reciprocity Conference which terminated today was preceded by several other attempts which came to naught, the last being about ten years ago when Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, headed by a delegation of prominent Canadians that came to Washington during the McKinley administration and attempted to secure a reciprocity arrangement on a very limited scale. Failure attended this movement, principally because the reciprocity idea was hopelessly involved with other subjects, such as the regulation of the seal fisheries and the delimitation of the Alaskan boundary, which aroused the National spirit on both sides of the boundary to a point that caused an abrupt close of the negotiations.

The present movement differed from others that had preceded it in the absence of long drawn out negotiations for it is a fact that the important agreement announced today was reached within a remarkably short space of time considering the importance of the subject matter. In fact these reciprocity negotiations really occupied much less than a year's time, even allowing for extended preliminary soundings and exchanges before the point of actual negotiations was reached. They may be said to have grown out of the conference between the United States and Canada incident to the allowance to Canada of the minimum tariff rates under the Payne-Aldrich tariff act of 1909. Canada was one of the last important countries or dependencies to take advantage of that section of the tariff act. President Taft sounded the official note of the wish of the United States to meet these desires in his notable speech at Albany last Spring, when in the presence of Earl Grey, the Governor General of Canada, he voiced the general demand in this country for a reciprocity treaty with Canada. So well was the suggestion received in the press that Secretary Knox felt justified in making a concrete proposal to Canada that commissioners should be appointed to see what could be done towards framing a reciprocity scheme. His proposal was cordially received on the Canadian side and last September formal acceptance was made.

The commissioners met in the Canadian capital November 5th and worked for five days. They accomplished a good deal by a process of elimination and cleared the ground for further action, so that when they again assembled in Washington two weeks ago they were fully prepared to resume the negotiations and bring them to the happy conclusion announced today.

In the proceedings in Washington teh United States has been represented by Philander C. Knox, Secretary of State; Chandler Anderson, counselor of the State Department; Charles M. Pepper, of the Bureau of Trade Relations, and Chief Montgomery, of the Bureau of Customs.

The Canadian representatives were W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance; William Patterson, Minister of Customs; James A. Russell, Tariff Expert of the Finance Department of Canada, and John McDougald, Deputy Minister of Customs of the Dominion.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

Salary Limit Fixed at $1,900—Was Largely Attended.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 21—The meeting of the South Atlantic League held in this city today was largely attended.

The league salary limit was fixed at $1,900 and the player limit, inclusive of the manager, at thirteen.

The league will open April 3rd and will run through Labor Day and will include 140 games. There will be but one playing season.

President Joyner announced that he had signed as umpires, Rudderham, Derrick, Mace and Evans.

Grand Theatre.

Big Descriptive number by the orchestra Monday. **

Cars to the Beach.

This afternoon cars to the Beach every half hour. **

TAFT MAKES PLEA TO FORTIFY CANAL

Speech to Pennsylvania Society in New York Devoted to This Subject

WANTS APPROPRIATION SOON

Has High Hopes for $5,000,000 for This Purpose at Present Session of Congress—Taft Will Not Yield.

New York, Jan. 21.—President Taft tonight began in earnest his campaign for the fortification of the Panama Canal. His entire speech at the annual banquet of the Pennsylvania Society in New York was devoted to this subject. He has high hopes that Congress at this session will declare in his favor and appropriate $5,000,000 to begin the work.

In the Senate, the President has been told, the sentiment in favor of fortification is almost two to one. The House seems pretty evenly divided, but not along partisan lines. Most of the members appear to have an open mind, however, and are willing to be convinced by the side that makes the better presentation of its case.

President Taft will bring all of his influence to bear in favor of fortifications. In his speech tonight he said that there were absolutely no treaty obligations in the way of fortifying the canal; that the United States had every right and reason to protect what was purely an American waterway.

The President said he yielded to no man in his love of peace and hatred of war. At the same time, Mr. Taft cautioned his hearers that universal peace was still a long way off and he could not conceive of any patriotic American being willing to allow an attacking force free and equal use of a waterway which was built by Americans largely as an instrument for the defense of their country.

The President's visit to New York was a flying one. He left Washington shortly after noon today and will be back in the capital early tomorrow morning. From the station he went direct to the Hotel Astor for the Pennsylvania Society dinner. At the conclusion of his address he looked in at the annual dinner of the New York Press Club at the Hotel Martinique and made a second address, this time informal, then hurried to his train. To the Pennsylvania Society diners the President in part said:

"I am going to invite your attention to the question now pending in Congress as to whether the Panama Canal ought to be fortified.

"In 1850 we made the Clayton-Bulwer treaty with England, which contemplated a canal built by somebody other than the contracting parties. By that treaty with England we would neither of us own any part of the land in which the canal was to be built and we would not either of us fortify it, and we would unite together in guaranteeing its neutrality and would invite the rest of the nations to become parties to the agreement. The cruise of the Oregon of 12,000 miles along the seacoast of two continents fastened the attention of the American people upon the absolute necessity for a canal as a military instrument. This lesson brought about the modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty for the very purpose of securing the right on the part of the United States to own the land through which the canal was to be built, to construct the canal itself and to regain the power to fortify the canal which it had parted in the treaty of 1850. Second, that nothing in the treaty would prevent the United States from fortifying the canal and that in case of war between the United States and England or any other country, nothing in the treaty would prevent the United States from closing the canal to the shipping of an enemy.

"The purpose and assertion of the right of the people of the United States to fortify the canal are shown again in the passage of the Spooner Act in 1902, directing the President to build the canal and to make proper defense. The treaty with Panama reaffirms the treaty with England made in 1900, and expressly gives to the United States the power of fortification. We build the canal to help us defend the country, not to help an enemy to attack it.

"Again, under our treaty with England, and other countries, it is we who guarantee the neutrality of the canal. It is not the other countries that guarantee it to us. We have to preserve that canal as a means of transit to belligerents in time of war as long as we are ourselves not engaged in the controversy.

"Then it is said that the fortifications are going to cost $50,000,000. This is an error. The estimated cost of the fortifications for the canal is $12,000,000.

"It is also said that it will cost $5,000,000 a year to maintain it. This is also an error. I have consulted the War Department, and they advise me that the cost of maintenance of fortifications and military establishment in time of peace would not exceed half a million dollars.

"The case of the Suez canal furnishes no analogy whatever. In the first place the Suez is nothing but a ditch in a desert incapable of destruction, and even when obstructed, it could be

(Continued on Page Eight.)

SALE OF SAMPLE SHOES

Will Continue All During This Week

Immense Crowds Thronged Our Store Saturday. Come Early This Week if You Wish to Get the Best Selection!

What are sample shoes? Craddock-Terry Company have fifty traveling men, and each of these salesmen take with them when they leave Lynchburg from 500 to 700 samples of of various kinds of Lynchburg-Made Shoes. These samples are made with special care, and nothing but the very best materials are used in the construction of these shoes. The traveling salesmen handle their samples with extreme care, as they are anxious for these samples to look good to their customers, consequently all of the samples which we are offering are in splendid condition, and really represent more value than the regular stock shoes.

Why are Sample Shoes Sold at a Great Loss?

In making samples the manufacturer does not make all sizes, for instance, in Men's Fine Shoes all of the samples are sizes 6 1-2, 7 or 7 1-2, and in Ladies fine shoes all samples are sizes 3 1-2, 4 or 4 1-2, consequently these samples cannot be sent to regular customers who demand a larger assortment of sizes. Furthermore, some of these samples are slightly soiled, and as they are not packed in boxes they cannot be shipped to their regular customers, but must be sold to some large dealer at an immense sacrifice in price, and we have contracted to buy all of Craddock-Terry Company's samples at a discount which will enable us to sell them for less than the cost of manufacture.

We Will Save You as Much as $1.50 Per Pair

As an example, our regular $5.00 men's shoes will be sold in samples at $3.50; the Terry Special $4.00 shoe will be sold in samples at $3.00, and the Craddock Shoe, sold everywhere at $3.50, will be $2.75 in samples. Men's shoes as good as any of our competitors sell for $3.50 will be found in this lot of samples at $2.25, and men's cheaper dress and work shoes will be sold at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 in samples.

Ladies, This Is Your Chance

Perhaps you have bought bargains before, but never like this. Think of it! The College Woman's Walking Shoe, the kind we sell for $3.50, and guarantee equal to the best $5.00 shoe, will be sold in all leathers in samples at $2.50 and $2.75. A cloth top Patent Leather Button Boot, the $5.00 kind, at $2.75, and a Vici Kid shoe, flexible sole, the best of the kind, in samples $2.25. A broad toe, low heel flexible house shoe, worth $2.50, sample price $1.50. These, ladies, are just a few of the bargains we are offering. In these samples you will find every kind of shoe, shoes made of Patent Leather, Gun Metal, Vici Kid, Suede and Cravanet, with high heels or low heels, button or lace shoes, at from $1.00 per pair to $2.75.

Children's Shoes Will Cost You About Half What You Have Been Paying

In this lot of samples you will find every kind of child's shoe that you ever saw from infants to boys and Misses at prices which will surprise you. You can buy shoes for the whole family from this sample lot at what you would pay for one pair of shoes for yourself if you bought elsewhere.

If we can Fit your Foot we can certainly Fit your Pocket Book

We do not claim to have all sizes in these samples; if we had all sizes we could sell these shoes at wholesale for more money n we ask for them. If we have your size, it means a saving of 50c to $1.50 on each pair you buy from us. The sizes which we have in these samples are as follows:

Men's Fine Shoes, sizes 6 1-2, 7 and 7 1-2; Men's medium price Shoes' sizes 7, 7 1-2 and 8; Men's work Shoes, sizes 8's and 9's. Ladies Shoes, fine and medium grades, sizes 3 1-2, 4 and 4 1-2, and cheaper shoes for ladies in sizes 5's and 6's. Misses' Shoes, sizes 1's and 2's. Children's Shoes, sizes 7, 8, 11 and 12; Infants' Shoes, sizes 4's and 5's. Boys' Shoes, sizes 12, 12 1-2, 13; 13 1-2, 1 1-2, 2 and 5.

If you have a foot which we cannot fit with samples, we will fit your foot and pocket book from our regular stock.

The Wilmington Shoe Co.

217 North Front Street. (Formerly 521 North Fourth Street)

THE WEEK AT LUMBERTON

Talk of Splitting the "State of Robeson" Arouses Indignation—Theatre, Personal and Society News of the Week.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Jan. 21.—When Robeson county gets worked up any worse than it is at present over new counties and other proposed legislation, it will be a cold day in August. There is now much talk of making at least three new counties if no more. Red Springs has wanted to be a county seat for a long time, and now Rowland seems to have caught the disease. And it seems that Fairmont would also like the same honor. Why not make a county of each township, and end the matter? Then comes the "Redeemers Court." That is about as much cussed and discussed as anything else. A few want it and many don't want it. Much time is being taken up by some people circulating petitions for different things. The paper and pencil trade should be a big thing here at present. Among the many things the people have to be thankful for is that the Legislature meets only once in two years and then only remains in session for sixty days.

The case of Oscar Edwards, charged with interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty while arresting a man a few nights before Christmas, was called in the Mayor's court one day this week, and he was bound over to the higher court, giving a $100 bond. When Mr. Edwards interfered with the officer he was also placed under arrest, and one of his friends, Chas. Davis, from South Carolina, who was present, became very angry and proceeded to take in the town, armed with a shot gun and a pistol. He went hunting for police officers, swearing vengeance. He did not have much trouble finding Chief Redfern who promptly wrenched the gun from his hands, and after taking the pistol from his pocket locked him up. All this occurred on Saturday night, and Davis was allowed to stay in the lock-up where he could cool off until Monday, when Mayor Rowland gave him his medicine. It is foolishness for anyone to think he can do as he pleases on the streets of this town while Redfern and Strange are wearing police badges.

Again we read in the papers that there is a prospect of $5,000 being appropriated to purchase a public building lot in Lumberton. If this session of Congress should approve the appropriation, then how long would it take to get the money appropriated for the building? It is to be hoped that the Postoffice will get relief from some source before the town gets the new postoffice building.

Lumberton theatre goers are anticipating a treat Tuesday night when the "King of Tramps," will be the attraction at the Opera House. This show was in Lumberton two or three years ago at which time it made a big hit. The company carries a brass band and will give a street parade at noon. Tickets went on sale at McMillan's this morning, and a big house is assured.

The New Zealanders, the fourth attraction of the lyceum course, filled their engagement here last night, and delighted a good sized audience. It was something new in the amusement line, and every word spoken by Mr. and Mrs. Rowie was received with the closest attention and the musical numbers were greatly enjoyed. These people are highly educated and refined, and their entertainment was far ahead of any lyceum attraction which has ever been here. As they had no engagement for tonight, they were prevailed upon to remain over and give another entertainment tonight. They will leave tomorrow morning for Brevard.

In a letter received by a friend here this week from a lady in Texas, is this sentence: "I do not like this country for anything. I have been in several States, but give me North Carolina, and let me live in Lumberton." She is a lady of good judgment, for we honestly believe we have the best of its size, to be found anywhere.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Carter, who left here last year, going to St. Paul's, and later to Fayetteville, have returned and expect to make Lumberton their future home.

Members of the Lumberton Methodist Church have been notified of a very important meeting to be held in the church tomorrow at 11 o'clock, and all are earnestly requested to be present.

Unless all signs fail some of our citizens are uneasy about some of the proposed legislation for this county. We understand that an automobile carried two or three gentlemen to Lumber Bridge Monday to interview Senator Cobb who was said to be at home that day. The weather has been real Wintry this week.

General Lee's birthday was observed here by the Confederate veterans who held a meeting in the court house in the afternoon. It was expected that the meeting would be held at 11 o'clock, but at that time a meeting of the Farmers' Union was being held in the court house. The veterans were served with dinner by the Daughters of the Confederacy.

A large shipment of fresh pork was received here this week from Wilmington, shipped by a commission man.

The weather during part of the week just closing has been about as disagreeable as we generally have in this section, and the wood haulers here certainly had a picnic.

The fertilizers are beginning to come in, and the farmers are already making preparations for another crop. Many agricultural implements are being sold and the trade along this line as well as in others seems to be good.

The many friends of Worth Jones, the faithful Star carrier, will be glad to know that he is improving from a severe attack of lagrippe and hopes to be out in a few days.

Maj. Jno. D. Shaw, attorney for the Seaboard, spent Thursday here on business connected with that system.

Workmen have been engaged for the past day or two in rebuilding the oven in the Lumberton Bakery. Wilmington has been furnishing bread here for several days.

Ladies and children will do well to keep their eyes open while traveling on some of the side streets which seem to have been converted into race tracks.

We understand that Lumberton is to have another up-to-date shoe and harness shop conducted by Mr. Robeson, who will move here from Greensboro.

The Bell Telephone office is still without a manager, but business goes on just the same.

We regret exceedingly to hear of the continued illness of Mr. T. N. McDiarmid, who is spending the Winter in Asheville. Mr. McDiarmid has been confined to his room for several weeks.

Capt. A. Bichery, who went to spend the holidays with his daughters, Mrs. Leon T. Cook and Miss Martha Bichery, in Oklahoma, returned yesterday and reports a fine trip.

Mrs. Jessie Wishart and little son are visiting relatives in Bladen county.

Miss Lillie Barker, who is teaching at Barker's, is spending Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Barker.

County Treasurer McKenzie spent yesterday in Maxton.

UNIVERSITY NOTES.

Law Class Organizes—Musical Association—Other Affairs.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., Jan. 21.—At a recent meeting of the law class of the University, officers were elected for the Spring term. W. B. Rodman of Charlotte, was elected president; L. P. McLendon, vice president; W. M. McNairy, secretary and treasurer; C. B Ruffin, representative on the Student Council; R. S. Stewart, judge of the court; H. P. N. L. Whitfield, solicitor; H. C. Dockery, clerk; F. T. Dupree, sheriff, and W. G. Petree, coroner. A banquet committee was appointed and it was decided to have a banquet early in February. The most important action taken by the class was relative to the Moot Court. Heretofore it has been the custom to have the Moot Court as a Superior Appellate Court during the Fall and Spring terms. At the suggestion of Prof. McIntosh, of the Law Department, a committee was appointed to look into the advisability of changing this procedure so that the Spring term Moot Court could serve as a Supreme Court and rehandle the cases held before the Fall term Superior Court. This will give the law students the opportunity of learning the procedure of both courts. Messrs. Carter, Uzzell, Hogue, Austin and McRae, were appointed as a committee to look into the advisability of this change.

The University Musical Association is organized for the year, with W. B. Ellis, as president; R. M. Hawes, Jr., business manager; G. M. Sneath, director of the Glee Club, and P. H. Daggert, director of the orchestra. The Glee Club and orchestra are practicing for a concert to be given here on February 17th, during the mid-season dances. Immediately following this, Manager Hawes is completing arrangements for a trip through the Western part of the State. An innovation in the organization this year will probably be a mandolin club, as successful efforts are being made to organize this new musical club.

At recent meetings of scientific and other societies in the professional world, the faculty of the University have come in for their usual share of honors. At the meeting of the American Association of Zoologists at Cornell, Dr. H. V. Wilson, of the Department of Zoology, was elected president of the Eastern Division of the Association, in Raleigh. Prof. E. K. Graham, Dean of the Academic College of the University, was honored with the presidency of the Association. In New Haven, Conn., at the meeting of the Association of American Pharmacologists, Dr. W. deB. McNide, of the Medical faculty of the University, was elected a member of the National Council of the Association.

Dr. R. W. Hogue, of the Episcopal Church, will preach at Clemson College, S. C., on Sunday.

The vacancy at the Second Baptist Church, of Richmond, Va., caused by Rev. W. R. L. Smith's acceptance of a call to the First Baptist church here, has recently been filled by Rev. Lewis Bacon Warren, D. D., of Owensboro, Ky.

The only edition of the Tar Heel during the examination period was the special eight-page Y. M. C. A. Edition. The work of the Y. M. C. A. was briefly reviewed, its purposes set forth, and its general activity in college affairs was brought out. The leading article of the edition is "The Y. M. C. A. a Powerful Force," by President E. W. Turlington. A report of the Bible Study and Mission Committees show that a great number of the students are active in religious pursuits, over 300 men being enrolled in the Students' Volunteer Bible Classes.

Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, former president of Princeton University, has accepted an invitation to deliver the 1911 Commencement address at the University. Bishop Collins Denny, of Nashville, Tenn., will preach the Baccalaureate sermon.

Manager W. F. Hendrix announces that football games with the University of Virginia and V. P. I. have been definitely arranged for next year. The game with the State University of Kentucky has been discontinued, so this may make a decided shake-up in next Fall's football schedule.

A most valuable and interesting addition to the library has recently been made through friends of the University in the form of an old edition of "The Natural History of Carolina, Florida and the Bahama Islands." The history is in two volumes, edition of 1754. An interesting feature is that the reading matter is given in both the French and English. The book is by the late Mark Catesby, F. R. S., revised by Mr. Edwards, of the Royal College of Physicians, London.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS.

Are tonic in action, quick in results. A special medicine for all kidney and bladder disorders. Mary C. Abbott, Wolfeboro, N. H., says: "I was afflicted with a bad case of rheumatism, due to uric acid that my kidneys failed to clear out of my blood. I was so lame in my feet, joints, and back that it was agony for me to step. I used Foley Kidney Pills for three days when I was able to get up and move about and the pains were all gone. This great change in condition I owe to Foley Kidney Pills and recommend them to any one suffering as I have." Robert R. Bellamy.

Grand Theatre.

Unusually fine bill for tomorrow. **

WANT OUR LAKES PRESERVED

Bill of Representative Anders, of Bladen County—Three Counties Out of Robeson—Salary of $6,000 For Governor.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 21.—The House committee on counties, cities and towns after considering Mr. Anders' bill providing that none of the lakes in Cumberland, Bladen or Columbus counties should ever be sold by the State Board of Education to any corporation or person for any purpose, referred the matter to judiciary committee No. 2. Mr. Thompson of Beaufort, thought it unfair to the other counties in the State having lakes not to be included; that the other counties had interest in these lakes and that the three counties mentioned would not get their part of the $100,000 received by the State for Mattamuskeet lake in Hyde county.

With the multiplication of new county propositions before the General Assembly through the introduction of bills today for the creation of North Robeson and South Robeson counties, as a counter movement for the fight for Hoke county out of parts of Cumberland and Robeson, the new county fights are intensifying tarough efforts of advocates of the other propositions, especially Piedmont, out of parts of Guilford, Davidson and Randolph, and of Avery out of parts of Mitchell and adjacent counties, to fight their measures through before the Legislative waters are too much muddied in the increasing scrambles. The fact is evident, however, that this Legislature is averse to the creation of any new counties, more especially so since the emphasis that has been given the fact that fifty-eight counties of the State are now on the "pauper list" as costing the State more than they pay in State taxes. The opinion is freely expressed by many that they are more inclined to consolidate some of those already in existence.

In urging the passage of this bill increasing the salary of the Governor from $4,000 to $6,000 per year, Senator Gardner, of Cleveland, illustrated the necessity for the raise by the fact that ex-Governor Glenn left the office at the end of his term of four years having paid out something like $8,000 more than he received and that Governor Kitchin has already spent nearly $2,000 more than his salary since he became Governor. Senator Gardner argued that $4,000 is inadequate pay for the Chief Executive of the State and he read a list of a large number of State's that pay their Governors more than this sum. He felt that the bill could be considered at this session without any partisan feeling as no one knows who will be the next Governor and the bill does not become effective until the beginning of the term of Gov. Kitchin's successor. The measure is a special order for next Wednesday.

The House judiciary committee No. 2, Connor, chairman, has declined to pass upon the bill increasing the salary of the Supreme Court reporter from $1,250 to $1,800 and allow him additional stenographic assistance. After much discussion the bill was finally sent to the House committee on salaries and fees without recommendation of any kind.

McNRDY AT HAVANA.

Will Attempt Flight Tuesday—Tests Successful.

Havana, Jan. 21.—J. A. D. McCurdy, the American aviator, who expects to make an aeroplane flight from Key West to Havana in the near future, arrived here today on the United States torpedo boat destroyer Paulding. The torpedo boat destroyer Drayton followed the Paulding at varying distances for the purpose of determining the visibility of the smoke from her funnels. The experiment showed that smoke was clearly visible from ship to ship a distance of 15 miles, leaving no doubt that the aviator will be able to locate the patrol vessels fully 20 miles.

McCurdy will leave for Key West tomorrow evening. It is his intention to attempt the flight on Tuesday if conditions are favorable.

Loose coffee gathers dust and store sweepings. Paper bags leak strength, freshness and aroma.

LUZIANNE COFFEE

in its air-tight can is dust-free, strong, fresh and of perfect quality.

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WELCOME WORDS TO WOMEN

Women who suffer with disorders peculiar to their sex should write to Dr. Pierce and receive free the advice of a physician of over 40 years' experience—a skilled and successful specialist in the diseases of women. Every letter of this sort has the most careful consideration and is regarded as sacredly confidential. Many sensitively modest women write fully to Dr. Pierce what they would shrink from telling to their local physician. The local physician is pretty sure to say that he cannot do anything without "an examination." Dr. Pierce holds that these distasteful examinations are generally needless, and that no woman, except in rare cases, should submit to them.

Dr. Pierce's treatment will cure you right in the privacy of your own home. His "Favorite Prescription" has cured hundreds of thousands, some of them the worst of cases.

It is the only medicine of its kind that is the product of a regularly graduated physician. The only one good enough that its makers dare to print its every ingredient on its outside wrapper. There's no secrecy. It will bear examination. No alcohol and no habit-forming drugs are found in it. Some unscrupulous medicine dealers may offer you a substitute. Don't take it. Don't trifle with your health. Write to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.,—take the advice received and be well.

5c Lace 2½c
10c Lace 5c

OUR INVENTORY SHOWS TOO MUCH LACE ON HAND. IT WILL BE REDUCED THIS WEEK BY CUTTING THE PRICE IN HALF.

AMONG THE MANY BARGAINS IN NEW SPRING GOODS ARE

Three Specials

36 INCH WHITE DIMITY, EXTRA HEAVY WEIGHT.....10c

30 INCH ZEPHYR GINGHAM.....15c

MERCERIZED FOULARDS.....12 1-2c

BURLAP CARPET, PER YARD.....10c

FLOOR OIL CLOTH, PER YARD.....23c

YARD WIDE HOMESPUN.....4c

FEATHER PILLOWS.....50c

SEVERAL STYLES OF GO-CARTS AND BABY CARRIAGES, RANGING IN PRICE FROM $1.68 TO.....$19.50

WE ARE GIVING WONDERFUL BARGAINS IN LADIES' TRIMMED HATS.

Gaylord's

210, 212, 214 N. Front St.

WHY NOT?

Buy Holeproof Sox & Stockings
and avoid the necessity of darning.

Men's Sox, six pair for.....$1.50

Ladies' Stockings, six pair for.....$2.00

Mail orders express prepaid.

WE HAVE A SUIT OF CLOTHING TO FIT ANY SIZE.

J. W. H. FUCHS

28 S. Front Street

STAR BRAND SHOES ARE BETTER

ja19-tf

NOTICE

Those who buy cars of us assured of satisfaction.

Only cars of reliable makes handled, and we protect your interests as long as you own the car.

Let us give you a demonstration.

The E-M-F roadster will be here next week. Also the Demi-tonneau. "30" horse power. $1000.

W. D. MACMILLAN, JR.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

These time tables are corrected to Jan 10, 1911, but their correctness nor the arrivals and departures are not guaranteed, the figures being given as the best available information as to schedules of this company and its connections.

42	48		*Daily.	49	41
*7 00pm	*8 40am	Lv..	WILMINGTON	Ar.	6 15pm	9 45am
10 05pm	11 43am	Ar..	Goldsboro	Lv.	2 59pm	6 40am
11 00pm	12 43pm	Ar	Wilson	Lv.	1 52pm	5 49am
11 45pm	1 18pm	Ar..	Rocky Mount	Lv.	12 58pm	5 05am
2 15am	4 05pm	Ar..	Weldon	Lv.	11 30am	3 25am
4 00am	7 05pm	Ar.	Petersburg	Lv.	9 13am	1 30am
4 40am	8 00pm	Ar..	Richmond	Lv.	8 15am	1 00am
8 00am	11 50pm	Ar..	Washington	Lv.	4 20am	9 40pm
9 16am	1 15am	Ar..	Baltimore	Lv.	2 50am	8 20pm
11 35am	3 40am	Ar..	West Philadelphia	Lv.	12 10am	5 44pm
1 31pm	5 40am	Ar..	Manhattan Tr. (a)	Lv.	9 50pm	3 58pm
1 50pm	b5 50am	Ar..	NEW YORK (7th Ave. & 32nd St.)	v.*9	30pm	*3 38pm

(a)—Connections made at Manhattan Transfer with trains to and from Jersey City and thence with Desbrosses or Cortlandt street ferries and with Hudson River Terminal tubes to and from lower New York City.

b—Sleeper may be occupied until 7:30 A. M.

48 and 49—Pullman parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.

42 and 41—Pullman Broiler buffet sleeping cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains with Pullman service.

42	48		*Daily.	40	41
*7 00pm	*8 40am	Lv.	WILMINGTON	Ar.	6 15pm	9 45am
11 45pm	1 18pm	Ar.	Rocky Mount	Lv.	12 58pm	5 05am
3 30am	1 20pm	Lv.	Rocky Mount	Ar.	12 55pm	10 35pm
4 13am	2 05pm	Ar.	Tarboro	Lv.	12 18pm	9 58pm
8 00am	5 55pm	Ar..	NORFOLK	Lv.	*8 15am	*620pm

42 and 41—Pullman Broiler buffet sleeping cars, Wilmington and Norfolk.
42 and 41—Pullman Broiler buffet sleeping cars, Wilmington and Norfolk.

53	51		*Daily.	50	54
*8 15pm	*5 45am	Lv.	WILMINGTON	Ar.	11 40pm	1 40pm
7 25pm	9 30am	Ar.	Florence	Lv.	8 00pm	9 30am
11 20pm	12 30pm	Ar.	Charleston	Lv.	4 37pm	5 25am
2 25am	3 25pm	Ar	Savannah	Lv.	12 05pm	12 25am
*1 55am	2 20am	Ar.	Albany	Lv.	1 25am	1 55pm
9 40am	1 45am	Ar.	Thomasville	Lv.	2 05am	2 05pm
5 50pm	8 50am	Ar.	Montgomery	Lv.	6 50pm	6 05am
7 15am	8 00pm	Ar.	JACKSONVILLE	Lv.	7 30am	7 55pm
2 05pm	2 16am	Ar.	Sanford, Fla.	Lv.	1 35am	2 55pm
7 00pm	7 00am	Ar.	TAMPA	Lv.	9 00pm	10 30am
8 55pm	8 00am	Ar.	ST. PETERSBURG	Lv.	8 15pm	6 45am
10 20pm	1 05pm	Ar.	FORT MYERS	Lv.	*8 00pm	*6 45am

ALL TRAINS CARRY PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS—Sleeper arriving Wilmington on No. 50 at 11:40 P. M., may be occupied until 7:00 A. M., and sleeper leaving Wilmington on No. 51 at 5:45 A. M. will be open to receive passengers at 10:00 P. M., the previous night. Seat fares sold in Pullman cars to and from Wilmington.

55	51		*Daily.	32-50	54
*3:15pm	*5 45am	Lv.	WILMINGTON	Ar.	11 40pm	1 40pm
7 25pm	9 30am	Ar.	Florence	Lv.	8 00pm	9 30am
9 20pm	11 30am	Ar.	Sumter	Lv.	5 55pm	7 35am
11 10pm	12 55pm	Ar.	COLUMBIA	Lv.	4 10pm	6 00am
9 25am		Ar.	AUGUSTA	Lv.	2 30pm	
11:50pm	1 10pm	Lv	COLUMBIA, Sou. Ry.	Ar	2 30pm	4 40am
5 30am	7 40pm	Ar.	Saluda...Sou. Ry.	Lv.	8 45am	10 25pm
6 00am	8 15pm	Ar.	Hendersonville...Sou.	Lv.	8 05am	9 50pm
7 00am	9 15pm	Ar.	ASHEVILLE Sou. Ry.	Lv.	7 00am	8 50pm
7 20pm		Ar.	Knoxville...Sou. Ry.	Lv.	*1 35am	7 40am
8 40am		Ar.	Louisville...Sou. Ry.	Lv.		8 00am
8 00am		Ar.	CINCINNATI Q. & C.	Lv.		*8 10pm

51—SLEEPING CAR Wilmington to Columbia.

55—SLEEPING CARS, Wilmington to Columbia, Columbia to Asheville and Asheville to Louisville and Cincinnati.

54—SLEEPING CARS Cincinnati and Louisville to Asheville. Asheville to Columbia and Columbia to Wilmington. Sleeper from Columbia open to receive passengers at 10 P. M.

50—SLEEPING CAR Columbia to Wilmington.

Sleeping cars arriving Wilmington 11:40 P. M. and Columbia 11:19 P. M. may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.

Sleeping car leaving Wilmington 5:45 A. M. will be open to receive passengers at 10:00 P. M.

57	51	55	*Dly.	!Dly. Ex. Sun.	xSun only.	54	50	58
17 30pm	*5 45am	*3 15pm	Lv.	WILMINGTON	Ar.	1 40pm	11 40pm	8 30am
9 15pm	7 28am	5 09pm	Ar.	CHADBOURN	Lv.	*11 40am	*9 56pm	6 25am
10 10pm	11 50am	x5 15pm	Lv.	CHADBOURN	Ar.	7 10am	6 00pm	6 15am
11 45pm	1 30pm	6 45pm	Ar.	CONWAY	Lv.	x5 40am	13 30pm	14 30am

59	53		* Daily.	!Daily ex. Sun	60	52
16 30pm	*8 45am	Lv.	WILMINGTON	Ar.	10 15am	8 05pm
9 45pm	11 45am	Ar.	Fayetteville	Lv.	7 10am	4 50pm
9 45pm	12 10pm	Lv.	Fayetteville	Ar.	6 30am	4 45pm
11 10pm	1 40pm	Ar.	SANFORD	Lv.	15 05am	*3 30pm

62	64	*Daily.	!Daily Except Sunday.	63	65
*3 25pm	5 50am	Lv.	WILMINGTON	Ar.	12 50pm	6 50pm
5 22pm	7 42am	Ar.	Jacksonville, N. C.	Lv.	10 55am	4 55pm
6 44pm	9 05am	Ar..	Nor. & Sou. Junction	Lv.	9 35am	3 35pm
6 50pm	9 10am	Ar	NEWBERN, N. C.	Lv.	*9 30am	13 30pm

For folders, reservations, rates or fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEABOARD
Air Line Railway
SCHEDULE

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office, 'Phone 1294, or Office of Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel, 'Phone 179.

Trains leave Wilmington, Effective Nov. 6th, 1910.

NO. 45—5:00 A. M.—For Hamlet and intermediate points to Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for Raleigh and points North.

No. 39—3:40 P. M.—For Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York and trains in all directions. Arrive Hamlet, 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 10:50 P. M.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington:

No. 40—12:20 P. M.—From Charlotte.

No. 44—11:59 P. M.—From Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for all points North; at Monroe, with No. 53, for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41, for Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis. No. 64, for Washington and New York; No. 62 for Portsmouth, Norfolk, and No. 43, for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Parlor car service will be maintained between Wilmington and Charlotte on No. 65, leaving Wilmington at 3:40 P. M., and No. 40, arriving at Wilmington at 12:20 P. M.

E. W. ARRINGTON, Union Ticket Agent. 'Phone No. 1294.
F. A. FETTER, Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel. 'Phone No. 178.
H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
C. B. RYAN, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth Va.

ma18-tf

Clyde Steamship Company
to NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington:

Steamship "Carib," Friday, Jan. 27, 1911.
Steamship "Navahoe," February 3rd, 1911.

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship "Navahoe," Sat., Jan. 28th, 1911.
Steamship "Carib," Sat., Feb. 4th, 1911.

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship "Navahoe," Mon., Jan. 23rd, 1911.
Steamship "Carib," Mon., Jan. 30th, 1911.

Both steamers have good passenger accommodations.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

H. E. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
H. M. RAYMOND, V.-P. & G. M.

JOHN THAMES, M. D.

Practice Limited to WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
Office and residence, 201 Church street.
HOURS:—9 to 11 A. M., 3 to 5P. M., 7 to 8 P. M.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect Tuesday, Jan. 3rd, 1911.

TO THE BEACH

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Front and Princess:	Leave Lumina:
6:50 A. M.	7:45 A. M.
8:30	9:15
10:00	10:45
11:30	12:15
1:00 P. M.	1:45 P. M.
3:00	3:45
4:30	5:15
7:10	7:50
8:30	9:15

SUNDAYS.

8:30 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
9:30	10:15
10:00	10:45
11:30	12:15 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	1:45
2:30	3:15
and every half hour until	and every half hour until
5:30	5:45
6:10	6:25
7:10	6:50
8:30	7:50
	9:15

WRIGHTSVILLE.

Leave Wilmington, for Wrightsville:
Week Days—6:50, 8:00, 8:30, 10: , 11:30 A. M.; 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00, 11:00 P. M.
Sundays—8:30, 9:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:30 P. M.
Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington:
Week Days—6:20, 7:30, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:55, 3:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:35, 8:00, 9:25, 10:30, 11:30 P. M.
Sundays—9:25, 10:25, 10:50 A. M.; 12:25, 1:55, 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 8:00, 9:25, 10:30, 11:30 P. M.

GOLF LINKS.

Leave Wilmington for Golf Links:
Week Days—6:50, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30, 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10; 8:30, 10:00, 11:00.
Leave Golf Links for Wilmington:
Week Days—6:35, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:45, 11:15, 12:45, 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:55, 8:15, 9:45, 10:50, 11:40.

FREIGHT.

Daily, Except Sunday.

Leave 9th and Orange: 3 P. M.
Leave Beach: 5:15 P. M.
Freight depot open daily except Sunday, from 2 to 3 P. M.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rail. Schedule in Effect May 15, 1910.

Lv. Norfolk	8:15 a m	8:30 p m
Lv. Petersburg	10:50 a m	10:40 p m
Lv. Durham	7:00 a m	5:30 p m
Lv. Lynchburg	2:35 p m	2:30 a m
Ar. Cincinnati	7:30 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a m	7:05 p m
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p m	7:30 a m
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p m	8:30 a m

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Gen. Pass Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. M. BOSLEY, Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

CLARK'S CRUISE OF THE "ARABIC" 16,000 tons, fine, large, unusually steady.

TO THE ORIENT

February 4 to April 16, 1911.

Seventy-one days, costing only $400.00 and up, including shore excursions. SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta, 19 days in Egypt and the Holy Land. Constantinople, Athens, Rome, the Riviera, etc.

30 Tours to Europe. Other Tours.

FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, January 22, 1911.

The discovery is announced that safety pins were in use 2,000 years ago. Probably a little later the committee will report on "rats."

"Will a gentleman tell a lie for 10 cents?" asks a Michigan preacher. Well, that would be 10 cents more than some of them get for telling one when they get home after hours.

The politician who knows what is right but won't do it because he is afraid of the people is a man who doesn't lay enough store by the courage of his convictions. Some politicians are afraid of their own shadows.

The best sign of the times is that political trickery and corruption is getting the black eye. So long as public sentiment is sound the chances are that rascals will have to abandon politics for reform.

In the Baltimore Sun's report of the Jefferson Day Celebration last Tuesday, the distinguished editor of the Richmond Times-Dispatch is referred to as "Congressman J. C. Hemphill." That 's what an editor gets for mixing up with Congressmen.

Baltimore is being boomed for the National Democratic Convention next year. Come to think of it, Baltimore would be a fine place for the nomination of the next President. We could all go to the Monumental City easier than to some far Western city.

Here's for a safe flight for Aviator McCurdy who on Tuesday next will attempt to fly in his aeroplane from Key West to Havana. May success award his daring feat and a brilliant achievement crown his ambition to demonstrate the wonders of modern aernautics.

"Mrs. Schenk lost her nerve and collapsed in the court room," says a newspaper dispatch giving an account of Wednesday's proceedings the case against her for feeding aresenic or some other deadly poison to her millionaire husband. The proper time for her to have lost her nerve was when she was seized with the malicious idea of "losing" her old man.

A special dispatch from Asheville to the Star yesterday indicates that Col. James H. Tillman is in a bad way mentally as well as physically. If he is reported correctly concerning those whom he classes as his detractors his threat that "no quarter will be asked and none allowed" makes him a dangerous man. There might be some excuse for wild talk from a man in his condition but there can certainly be none for Governor Blease, of South Carolina, who invites him back to the State to aid him in redeeming South Carolina. The situation in our sister State is somewhat astonishing. It is difficult to comprehend.

Commander W. S. Sims, of the Battleship Minnesota, has been reprimanded for his "every drop of blood" speech delivered under the exilerating circumstances of a dinner tendered in London by the Lord Mayor to 800 men of the American battleship fleet while it was in British waters. Sims has been called down for a slip in judgment, amounting to a breach of propriety. We all have to take some kind of punishment when our pudgment works loosely, but it is a wise man who takes his punishment as a lesson teaching him the necessity of calm reflection before he shoots off his mouth. Lots of us can profit by Sims' example if we share with him the lesson which his reprimand teaches to him and to all of us.

RALLY TO THE Y. M. C. A.

This is "Rally Day" for the Young Men's Christian Association, of Wilmington, and the Star considers it a duty as well as a pleasure to say a word for that splendid organization and its great work in our city.

In the first place, the Association is to be congratulated upon its fine success and excelent work done during the past year and upon its achievements in making a good record in its efforts to materially build up the Association and give emphasis to the high purposes for which the organization stands. If we were to speak more correctly, we should rather say we congratulate Wilmington upon the achievements of the Y. M. C. A. for the honor belongs to the Association while Wilmington reaps the reward of its achievement.

The annual meeting of the Association was held on Friday night and a report of the proceedings published in the Star yesterday furnished most gratifying evidence of growth and development along all lines during the past year. The Association is live and has made progress that is notable and highly satisfactory. New life has been infused into the Association and as to progress and results it was the best year in its history. We repoice in its success and can but express the sincerest gratification at its bright prospects for this year.

This year's work begins with satisfaction over the triumphs of last year and with enthusiasm over the undertakings during 1911. Its band of faithful workers deserve the highest praise for what they have done and accomplished, and along with the praise they should have the co-operation and earnest support of Wilmington throughout this year. They are entitled to it, for the Star is not making an appeal in its behalf, but really emphasizing what is the duty of our people to such an institution as the Y. M. C. A. All the support it has received was simply due to it and what it didn't get is an unpaid debt that it was entitled to. The Association earns all its receives, makes a big return on the investment and stands on its merits, challenging the public to do its duty towards it, as have the earnest workers who have given their time, their efforts and their support in a work well worthy of it all. The public owes the Y. M. C. A. a duty, not any favors, and when we fail to do our duty we neglect the privilege of doing what we should do for ourselves and for the good work.

The Association has renewed vigor in it and plans aggressive work for this year. There will be a campaign for new members, and when we consider all the advantages to be had, the privileges to be enjoyed and the benefits to be derived, all the young men and the older ones should vie with each other in getting their names on the roll. It is a clean work—brightening the mind and life, combining culture of the body and morals, and developing the physical as well as the higher intellectua parts of its members. The work enlightens and broadens everybody connected with it, and that is the reason it grows and ought to keep on growing. It helps men morally, mentally and physically, and that is the reason it must keep on growing. We must see that it does grow. It is our duty to do it.

Besides enlargement and broadening of the regular features of the Association this year, it is planned to make improvements to the building and add to the attractiveness of the rooms in a general way. The library and reading room afford men and boys splendid opportunity for information and enlightenment, the gymnasium and games provide beneficial recreation, and the hot and cold shower baths, swimming pool and other bathing facilities, all combine to make membership in the Association desirable and attractive. All these features are to be improved, and, as Dr. McClure pointedly emphasized at the annual meeting, the Association should have the generous support of the people of Wilmington in a work with recognized potentialities and great possibilities.

Today is Y. M. C. A. Rally Day and higher intellectual parts of its memphasized by the pastors of the different churches at the morning services. No collection is to be taken and no contribution will be asked, but the its work and the cause will be emmake the impression that should cause everybody to rally to the Y. M. C. A. At 4:30 P. M., a mass meeting will be held at the Academy of Music and it will be addressed by the Hon. W. B. Stubbs, a prominent lawyer of Savannah, an earnest worker in the laymen's movement, and a strong advocate of Association work. He is an able, eloquent and attractive speaker, and will argue the case in a manner that should pack the Academy with an overflowing audience. The programme for the mass meeting will contain several interesting and delightful features and those who attend will be glad they went. Rally to the Y. M. C. A.

STATE CUTTING ITS TEETH.

We are not at all surprised at the conditions referred to in a special message sent to both houses of the General Assembly on Friday by Governor Kitchin. It is another case of the State's cutting its eye teeth and again learning a new lesson that should have been learned by past experience.

The matter referred to in the Governor's special message is one in which the State Board of Internal Improvements reports, and that board's report accompanies the Governor's communication to the General Assembly. The report deals with the State's interest in several railroad enterprises and the Wilkesboro turnpike, which enterprise set out to be a mountain toll highway. The report is to the effect that few of these enterprises are in a satisfactory condition, and the board puts the bad proposition up to the Governor and the General Assembly. It is the old story of the State's engaging in business in which men elected to political and State administrative positions have had no experience. For instance, the State is taking part in building one or more railroads under an act of the General Assembly which authorizes the use of the State's convict labor on certain enterprises, under contract with the promoters to pay the State in stock in such enterprises.

The Mattamuskeet Railroad is one of these enterprises in which the State has become a stockholder to the tune of $100,000 for labor furnished under not very flattering prospects that the stock will ever be worth a cent. In other words, it is like throwing away the State's money—wasting the State's labor—in hazardous undertakings, the like of which generally has turned out disastrously for the State, notably so in several instances. Now we are told that the Mattamuskeet Railroad "seems at the end of its rope and appears to have no means of going further with the building." The State Board of Internal Improvements recommends, according to the Star's Raleigh dispatches, "that the State take immediate steps to investigate the road and either to get out of it or see that it is completed." Under present conditions the board pronounces the State's interest "problematical." The fact is, that is what it was when the thing was started.

Another State promoted enterprise which seems to be all in is the Wilkesboro Turnpike, "another white elephant," as it is termed. That enterprise was furnished convict labor for stock, and the corporation which attempted to construct it is "loaded down with debt and mortgages until the State's interests seems in a fair way to be lost entirely." Just so. Who would have expected any better? The capital furnished to these enterprises by the State in the shape of labor might from the very beginning have been regarded as a contribution, according to precedents. First mortgage bonds would not have been any too good to have taken instead of stock.

As an "investment" the State's share in such enterprises logically can be expected to be a poor one as to assets, but as a contribution to internal improvements which may some day be completed and benefit somebody else directly and the State in the abstract, some good may be done. However, when the State engages in business it should do it just as a business man would, taking no chances but making sure of being in on the "ground floor." Though, as to well meaning politicians or those acting for the State, but not right "on the job," we never did expect much. Government may in that way be satisfactory ily conducted, but business never. About the best way the State could employ its convict labor, instead of throwing it away, would be to lease it to counties which are building good roads or to bonded contractors who will pay for it. That is, unless the State has a development entirely its own to be pushed through. As a silent partner the State is never in it.

The measure to provide for the election of United States Senators by the people seems to be in charge of its enemies at Washington.

Atlanta is still contending for all night street care. Doubtless the street car people do not care to enter into competition with the ambulance corp and the "Black Maria."

CURRENT COMMENT.

There is a man in North Carolina who is a grandfather at 33. He is off well for the smashing of the great, great, etc., record.—Chattanooga Times.

Miss Sophie Heilburn has invented a machine which will open 400 leters a minute. She is at the head of a small order concern, and realizing the time it required to open letters, she set about to find something that would hasten the process. Her invention is the result. Ernesia di Luisi is another feminine inventor. She is only 15, and she has just invented a turntable which, fixed to a vehicle, will enable it to reverse at once.—New York Sun.

Initiative, referendum and recall have been written into the constitution of Arizona, which document must be approved by the President of the United States before the territory can be admitted to statehood. The Arizona recall provision is especially sweeping, in that it applies to judges. President Taft is said to be unalterably opposed to that. He might be induced to accept the initiative and referendum, but it is asserted by prominent Republican senators that he will stand in the way of statehood for Arizona if it is proposed to have judges subject to recall. Having been a judge himself, the President is sensative with respect to matters touching the judiciary.—Savannah News.

The Charlotte Chronicle thinks politics is at the bottom of Wake county's troubles, with especial reference to the good roads proposition. This is true in a way, but hardly true in the way we interpret the Chronicle's meaning. The good roads matter is by no means a fractional matter. Many people of both factions and leaders of both factions are heartily in favor of good roads and are working harmoniously together to attain that end. If they fail it will not be because of political factional divisions, but simply because our legislators fear the majority of the people are opposed to good roads and are unwilling to antagonize them. Backbone is needed just now, just as much if not more than harmony.—Raleigh Times.

The boom in coffee is one of the most remarkable speculative phenomona of recent times. There has been a rise of four cents within the last few months and some of the best authorities believe that another sharp advance is on the cards. The immense change in the price level is, of course, largely due to the shrinkage in crops and visible supplies; but the facts have been emphasied by the Brazilian Government's action in buying several million bags, with the proceeds of bonds floated in Europe. A part of the Government's holdings have already been sold, and it is announced that 1,200,000 bags will be offered on April 1st, next. Needless to say, there will be no difficulty in converting the "valorized" coffee into cash, for the world really depends upon this reserve to avert famine. And it is no less certain that the Government will have a handsome surplus, after the "valorization" bonds are paid. The liquidation of these loans ought to give the money market sensible relief. This consideration is important just now, because it is plain that general trade cannot prosper, so long as capital is tied up in such ways. Through a series of years, the government and the corporations have have borrowed, as if there were no bottom to the investors. Rates of interest have been more than once got to the prohibitive point and gilt-edged securities have been correspondingly low. The process began with the Boer war, which forced England to issue consols on the grand scale. The conflict between Russia and Japan compelled both powers to strain their credit. The Pennsylvania Railroad had to raise dozens of millions to reconstruct its system and build the terminals on Manhattan Island; New York Central is still struggling with the same problem. There is hardly an American railway which would not borrow, if there were a broad market for new bonds. But it is evident that a deadlock must come, if finance consisted solely in borrowing. For this reason the redemption of the "valorization" loans will be a welcome sign, even though consumers of coffee have to pay a stiff price.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The best is none too good fr your eyes. Call on Dr. Vineberg, the eye specialist at Masonic Temple and have your eyes thoroughly examined. No charge for consultation. Spectacles or eye glasses correctly fitted to your eyes for $1.00 and up. **

Have You any of These Diseases?

If so, mark your disease and send this list to Dr. Hathaway & Co., and they will send you, free, a book giving full information about your trouble and tell you how to get well.

Rheumatism, Lumbago, Eczema, Scrofula, Catarrh, Dropsy, Piles, Neuralgia, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Dizziness, Epilepsy, Varicocele, Stricture, Kidney Trouble, Bladder Trouble, Heart Disease, Impure Blood, Female Trouble, Torpid Liver, Paralysis, Chronic Cough, Nervousness, Prostatitis, Malaria, Pimples, Lung Trouble, Asthma, Sexual Debility, Hydrocele

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are old reliable specialists, and every afflicted person should take advantage of this opportunity to consult these eminent physicians.

Their treatment is the result of a lifetime of research and experience, and has cured more men and women than any other treatment on earth. They guarantee their treatment to do just what they claim, and you can depend upon what they say. Write them about your case and get their opinion and advice, free of charge. Address

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.
55 Inman Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.

Nunnally's

The Name on a Box of Candy

that guarantees the purity, quality, freshness of every dainty morsel within. No other candies are so good.

We receive express shipments almost daily.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO., Agents.

Now For The January Clearance Sale.

WILMINGTON'S

Greates ain Event From Every Standpoint.

It has arrived at last. That long looked for bargain apportunity that the shoppers of Wilmington have looked forward to with a great deal of pleasure, for they're keenly alive to the fact the prices rule during this event are little short of amazing.

Doors Open Wednesday Morning, January 25th. Be on Hand.

Read well every item. The greatest bargains are oft' told of in the smallest type.

Extraordinary Clothing Offerings.

See page ad. and circular for prices. Bargains all over the big store

10 yards white unbleached Homespun for...29c.
10 yards white Bleaching for .....39c.
50c. White Sheets for .....39c.
39c. Plain and Fancy Silks, the yard.....25c.
25c. to 75c. Hats, Women's, Misses' and Children's each .....10c.
75c. to $1.50 Hats, Women's, Misses' and Children's each.....25c.

50c., 75c. and $1 Fancy Wings and Feathers..25c.
75c. plain white and fancy Shirt Waists....48c.
$3 to $5 Dress Skirts, big Assortment, slightly off on style but very good material, a great bargain, only $1.98
$8.00 to $10.00 Short Coats for Women, fine cloth, satin lined, warm and serviceable only $3.98
Special Minute Sales every day.

Extra Sales people to Serve YOU. : :

J. H. Rehder & Co. THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

Goods Delivered Promptly. No Goods charged. : :

THE FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Pulpits Today.

St. Thomas' Catholic church: First mass 7 A. M. Last mass and sermon 10:30 A. M. Vespers, 7:45 P. M.

Grace M. E. Church, corner Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. C. Wooten, pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school in afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Mr. K. W. Price, superintendent. Public cordially invited.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector.—Holy communion, 7:30 A. M. Service and sermon, 11 A. M. Sunday school, 4 P. M. Evening service and sermon, 8 P. M. Seats free at all services. All are cordially invited.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner of Sixth and Market streets, Rev. W. A. Snyder, pastor. Third Sunday after Epiphany. German service, 11 A. M. English service, 7:30 P. M. Sunday school, 3:30 P. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

Dock Street Christian church. Regular services Lord's Day, morning and evening. Bible school at 10 A. M. Preaching services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.; Christian Endeavor at 6:45 P. M.; Mid-Week Prayer Service, Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. The public cordially invited to every service. You will be given a hearty welcome. C. Manly Morton, pastor.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. A. W. Seabreese, rector. Sunday services, morning, 11 A. M.; Sunday school, 3:30 P. M.

Bishop Robert Strange will conduct services at St. Mark's Episcopal church (colored), Sunday night at 7:45 P. M. Friends and visitors cordially invited.

Regular services at First Baptist church at 11 A. M.; the subject will be: "Saving a Royal Child." At 7:30 P. M., lecture on Rome. The lecture will be accompanied by stereopticon views of the work. The preliminary service will be brief, so all who attend are asked to be on time—7:30 P. M. The first picture thrown on the canvas will be Westminster Abbey. Several other great buildings will be seen before reaching Rome proper.

St. James' church, Rev. Wm. H. Milton, D. D., rector.—Morning prayer and sermon, at 11; evening prayer at 5 P. M.; organ recital at 7:45; even song and sermon at 8. A hearty welcome to all, especially to visitors and strangers.

Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Adult catechetical class Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. You are welcome.

POSTPONE FREIGHT REDUCTION.

Relief for North Carolina Towns Delayed by Commission.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 21.—The North Carolina Corporation Commission received today from the Interstate Commerce Commission notice of yet another extension of the time for the order of the Interstate Commission to be effective as to the reduction of freight rates by the Norfolk & Western to Winston-Salem and Durham, North Carolina terminals of the road, from western points. The latest extension is from February 1 to April 1. It was this suit, started by the North Carolina Commission, through which they hoped to get an entering wedge for eliminating what is alleged to be discrimination by railroads generally against North Carolina shipping points as compared with rates given Virginia "gateway" points. However, the effort failed in this respect, although the Interstate Commission did make an order for some reduction of rates to Durham and Winston-Salem.

Cars to the Beach.

This afternoon cars to the Beach every half hour. **

Are You Fat?

You know you can not stay fat, don't you? That is, you can not be fat and be in style. The day when a fat woman was tolerated is passed. Nowadays all women must be in proportion or be ridiculous. This does not mean you should become skinny, however. You should not get below the hard flesh line. All you ought to lose is the bulky fat. That done, you will find yourself to be a well-formed and therefore handsome woman.

Now, how can this be done? By exercising and dieting? Yes and no. These two means will bring some results, but not easily nor soon. One is very hard work; the other is torture. Besides, neither can be depended on to cause a uniform reduction. They may take off a fleshy shoulder, for example, and leave the double chin untouched. What you need, you see, is something pleasant to take that without injury to your health will take the fat off uniformly and quickly, say at the rate of a pound a day or so, until it is all gone where you want it to go.

For this purpose nothing is less expensive, safer or simpler than Marmola Prescription Tablets. Inexpensive, because one large case costing 75 cents only, will produce results; safe because they cause no wrinkles or stomach trouble, but rather improve the health and complexion, if anything; and simple, because they do all the work without asking thought or effort on the part of the taker. In short, they are the ANSWER if you are fat and wish to be thinner. If your druggist is of the better kind, he will have them. If not, write the licensees, The Marmola Company, 696 Farmer Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEES.

Selected to Rule in Lower House of 62nd Congress.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Large committees will be the rule in the lower House of the 62nd Congress.

Under a resolution offered by Representative Covington, of Maryland, and carried by the caucus of the Democratic representatives-elect of the next House on Thursday night all the important committees will have a total membership of 21 each. The rules committee on account of its particular functions, will not be so enlarged.

Chairman Underwood of the prospective Ways and Means Committee which will have the duty on naming the committees said today that aside from the Rules committee, the standing committees of the House will probably not be constructed for months. Despite Mr. Underwood's declaration it is pretty generally understood among the Democratic leaders that Mr. Henry, of Texas, will be chairman of the rules committee, Mr. Clayton, of Alabama, chairman of judiciary; Mr. Adamson, of Georgia, Inter-State and Foreign Commerce; Mr. Lloyd, of Missouri, postoffices; Mr. Hay, of Virginia, Military Affairs; Mr. Padgett, of Tennessee, Naval Affairs, and Mr. Flood, of Virginia, Foreign Affairs.

THE COMMISSION FORM.

Unique Campaign Slogan Adopted With Success in Columbia, S. C.

The Wilmington friends of a commission form of government will be interested in reading the following circulars which were issued by the campaign committee that agitated this matter for Columbia, S. C. Reads the circular.

If you want Columbia to be
Cleaner,
Bigger and Stronger
Free from Ward Politics;
If you want Columbia to have
Better Schools,
More Paved Streets,
An Efficient, Economical Government;
If you want to know where and why your tax money goes,
Vote for the Commission Form of Government.

Old Soldier Tortured

"For years I suffered unspeakable torture from indigestion, constipation and liver trouble," wrote A. R. Smith, a war veteran at Erie, Pa., "but Dr. King's New Life Pills fixed me all right. They're simply great." Try them for any stomach, liver or kidney trouble. Only 25 cents at R. B. Bellamy's.

DAVID'S

Here's a piece of good news for well-dressed men

Our regular semi-annual clearance sale of fine Suits and Overcoats is now going on; an event which a lot of you have been looking forward to; the sale you have had in mind when a lot of other "clearance sales" were clamoring for your attention; a sale made for a good reason, not for necessity; a sale of high-grade merchandise, offered to you at prices you're glad to pay, because we want to clean up the Fall and Winter stocks and have a fresh start with the new Spring goods.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

clothes are in this sale; we're willing to give you a part of the regular prices on these goods, though they're worth as much as ever, because we're glad to give you this benefit in return for a quick disposal of the goods.

We solicit a personal visit to quote prices.

The A. David Company,

This store is the Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

Office Supplies!

Globe-Wernicke Filing Cases.
Majestic Loose Leaf Ledgers.
Oliver Typewriters.
Carbon Paper and Typewriter Ribbons.
Blank Books of all kinds; in fact we carry "Everything for the Office."

C. W. YATES & CO.

Y. M. C. A. RALLY AT ACADEMY

Hon. W. B. Stubbs, of Savannah, Ga., Will be the Speaker—Other Features—Public Cordially Invited to Attend.

Closely following the annual meeting of the membership at which were submitted highly encouraging reports of the past year's work, the grand rally day exercises of the Y. M. C. A. will be held in the Academy of Music this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, to which the public generally is most cordially invited to attend. At this meeting the public will be acquainted with the splendid work of the institution during the past year and a plea will be made for the hearty and liberal support of the public in making the present year the most successful in the history of the organization, which is doing great work among the young men and boys of the community.

Rally Day exercises are held this time every year and formally inaugurates the campaign for the year's work. The officers of the association were exceedingly fortunate this year in securing as the speaker of the occasion Hon. W. B. Stubbs, a prominent attorney of Savannah, Ga., who is well known to many people of Wilmington. He is the former secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement in the Southern Methodist church, and is a man of fine personality, a thinker and writer of note, and has been associated with such prominent workers as President E. M. Poteat, of Furman University; Dr. Geo. B. Cromer, president of the University of South Carolina, and others of like calibre. He was among the speakers at the National campaign meeting of the Laymen's Missionary Movement of the North Carolina churches, held in Greensboro last year, taking as his subject "The Missionary Committee of the Church as the Right Hand of the Laymen's Movement." He is a pleasing speaker and will doubtless he heard with much interest by the largest audience that has ever attended the annual rally exercises of the Y. M. C. A.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Robt. Strange, Bishop of the Diocese of East Carolina of the Epescipal Church, will preside at the meeting. The exercises will begin with a song, "Come Thou Almighty King," after which prayer will be offered by Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor of Fifth Street Methodist Church. This will be followed by a selection by the Acme Male Quartette, composed of Mr. W. R. Dosher, first tenor; Mr. A. L. Dosher, second tenor; Mr. W. A. McGirt, first bass; Mr. W. B. Muse, second bass. After Scripture reading by Rev. G. A. Martin, pastor of Southside Baptist Church, the audience will sing, "Stand Uu, Stand Up for Jesus." The speaker of the occasion, Hon. W. B. Stubbs, of Savannah, will then be introduced. Following the address the Acme Male Quartette will sing a selection, after which the benediction will be pronounced by Bishop Strange. The accompaniment for the hymns will be played by Mrs. M. L. Chasten on the piano.

Officers of the association desire to emphasize the fact that no collection will be taken and that the public generally is most cordially invited to attend. The minsters of the city in their sermons this morning will mention and commend the work of the association, which hopes to accomplish still greater things during the present than ever before in its history.

THIS IS LADIES' DAY.

Women and Girls in Charge of First Baptist Sunday School.

The Sunday School of the First Baptist Church will be in charge of the ladies and girls of the congregation this afternoon. Last Sunday the men and boys were in charge. The attendance was large and unusual interest was shown by all. The ladies hope to have an even larger attendance than that of last Sunday. The officers of the Sunday School for this afternoon are composed exclusively of ladies as follows: Superintendent, Mrs. C. B. Newcombe; assistant superintendent, Mrs. W. E. Cox; secretary, Miss Grace Pickard; assistant secretary, Mrs. J. T. Morgan; treasurer, Mrs. J. F. Littleton; doorkeepers, Miss Mary English and Miss Mabel McEachern; ushers, Misses Gertrude Johnson, Annie May Gore and Mabel King; pianist, Miss Jennie Stanland. Mrs. J. D. Edwards will be the leader of the orchestra and a special musical programme will be rendered. Last Sunday there were 185 males and 205 females in attendance, notwithstanding the fact that the men and boys were in charge of the Sunday School. However, the men and boys say that they will outnumber the ladies this afternoon.

FUNERAL OF MISS HILL.

Services Will be Held from the Late Residence This Afternoon.

The funeral of Miss Ida Hill, whose death occurred Friday at the home of her mother, Mrs. O. C. Hill, No. 516 Queen street, after a lingering illness, will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon from the residence, conducted by Rev. C. M. Morton, pastor of the Christian Church. Miss Hill was 36 years old and is survived by her mother, two sisters, Misses Annie and Mattie Hill, and five brothers, Messrs. J.T., J.R., O.M., O. C.,and G.W. Hill, who have the sympathy of a great many friends in their bereavement.

Brooklyn Baptist Church.

The pastor, Rev. C. F. Whitlock, will preach at both services today at Brooklyn Baptist church. The subject this morning will be "Trees and Posts." Trees bear fruit and posts rot down. All are invited to attend and learn in which class they belong. At night the subject will be "How to Be Saved." Good music, short and interesting services and a cordial welcome to all and especially to strangers in the city.

A great sale begins at Rehder's Wednesday. Be on hand when store opens. **

Cars to the Beach.

This afternoon cars to the Beach every half hour. **

DAUGHTERS OF CONFEDERACY

Annual Meeting of Cape Fear Chapter Held Yesterday Afternoon at W. L. I. Armory—Report of the President—Other Matters.

With a large attendance of the members, the annual meeting of Cape Fear Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, was held in the W. L. I. armory at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The reports of the officers for the year were given and other matters of interest were discussed.

A letter was read from Gen. Irvine Walker, chairman of executive committee of the North Carolina Monument to Women of the Confederacy, in which he asked that the Daughters use their influence towards securing an appropriation from the Legislature for this cause, and upon motion the corresponding secretary was instructed to write our representatives at Raleigh, asking them to support the bill that has been introduced by Gen. Julian S. Carr, to erect such monument.

Three valuable contributions to the Museum were exhibited by the committee having same in charge, two books given by Mr. J. R. Williams, "The Confederate Soldier During the War," and a collection of returned Battle Flags, and a picture of the Battle of the Crater by Miss Lena Beery.

The Wreath Committee for the month was appointed as follows: Mrs. John C. James, Mrs. R. E. Smith, Mrs. James Woolvin.

Miss Mary Sanders of the committee appointed for that purpose at the last meeting of the Chapter, read the following beautiful tribute in memory of Mrs. J. R. Williams:

"Again the relentless Reaper Death has thrust in his sharp sickle and gathered one of our members, Mrs. J. R. Williams.

"She was faithful to our Chapter and loved our Cause, and

"Whereas we know our Heavenly Father makes no mistakes, be it resolved,

"That while we bow submissively to His will we mourn our loss;

"Be it also resolved,

"That the record of her death be spread on our book, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family.

"M. F. SANDERS,
"M. A. O'CONNOR,
"MRS. M. S. WILLARD."

Several appeals were made for various causes and contributions made by the Chapter to the endowment fund of the North Carolina room in the museum at Richmond, Va., and to the monument to be unveiled by the Perquimans Chapter in May. The President's report, which is a splendid resume, of the year's work, is as follows:

"Ladies of the Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy:—My first year's work, as your president, closes today. It has been a busy year, but one so full of interest to me, and of such willing helpfulness from the officers and other members of the Chapter that my part has been much easier than I had anticipated.

"Our work is increasing all the time and I would like to say, right here, that, numbering nearly two hundred, as we do, it is only forty or fifty women who do all the work. This should not be; and, in appointing committees, I have tried to bring all the members into the work, that each one should feel it her duty and her privilege to do as well as another's.

"Since taking this position last January, I have signed orders for six badges and given four demits. Mrs. J. C. Murchison, Mrs. Mary Hedrick, Mrs. Sigsmund Wallace and Mrs. Archibald Cannon joining Chapters elsewhere. One member had to resign. We hope some day to have her back with us. Five names have been dropped from the roll and three of our daughters, one a chapter member, have been called to lay down their work here for the Rest of Paradise.

"Our gain, in numbers, has been only six, giving us a membership of 186.

"The Chapter obligations have all been met and we have liberally responded to all appeals, giving $279 during the year.

"In May we presented to Mr. Donlan, the faithful superintendent of Oakdale, a beautiful badge, in recognition of his loyalty to our cause and his ready help to us in our work out there.

"The 'Veteran's wreath' of laurel has been most lovingly made for each one of the 'old grey line' who has been called from our midst. Only once has the wreath failed to reach the home in time, and that was because of no notice being given. Fifteen old soldiers have responded to the Call of the Great Commander and we missed their familiar faces at our gathering on Thursday.

"One gift we have had which we fully appreciate. A lot in Oakdale cemetery, owned by the Washington Grays, of Washington, N. C. Through the influence of Mrs. Wm. Parsley, the survivors of that company have given us the lot, with one proviso, that if one of their old company should be asked to be placed there, the request would be granted.

"Our own monument, to Mr. Davis, is almost completed and we hope to unveil this in April. It is to the untiring efforts of our committee, assisted by Mrs. James Sprunt, that we are indebted for this and it is good to feel that they will soon be rewarded for the time and energy spent on this work.

"Beginning now your work for 1911 you must remember that we have two pledges made by your delegates at the State Convention in October. One for the monument to the Boy Soldiers at Chapel Hill; the other, a Home for the wives and widows of Confederate Soldiers, this latter to be erected at the Soldiers' Home in Raleigh. There is, also, the educational work of Sholarships for daughters of Confederate Soldiers and we must give something for this.

"I will not take more of your time now for there are other reports to hear, but I would like to thank you for the help and encouragement you have given me in the past year, to ask that you will continue that help, and, in this next year work harder, that we may do more than we have ever done before.

"Respectfully submitted,
"MARY COWAN DAVIS."

Why Should I Support the Y. M. C. A.?

BECAUSE it is one of the few places open to Wilmington's young men seven days in the week that is free from harmful influences.

BECAUSE it is the best substitute for the home for thousands of young men away from home.

BECAUSE many homes need the supplementary influences found in the Association.

BECAUSE it furnishes recreation and provides for the physical, social and moral welfare of the young men.

BECAUSE it is a night school for young men that work by day.

BECAUSE it is an athletic organization that does not use men to promote athletics, but uses athletics to develop men.

BECAUSE it helps young men not only to help themselves, but to help the other fellow.

BECAUSE it is a place for a young man to find friends and to make himself a friend to the man who needs friends.

BECAUSE men of any or no religious belief are welcome to its privileges.

BECAUSE it is not an experiment, but is the product of many experiments.

BECAUSE it extends the effort to give young men high working ideals through seven days in the week.

BECAUSE her young men are Wilmington's best business asset, and the work of the Y. M. C. A. helps her to realize on same.

LIFE'S one task is making manhood—Hillis.

The greatest thing in the world is a MAN. The poorest thing in the world is the Wreck of a Man.

MR. A. M. WILLIAMS DEAD.

Passed Away at His Home at Phoenix Last Evening—Funeral.

Many friends in this city and elsewhere throughout this section will learn with deep regret of the death of Mr. A. M. Williams, which occurred at 6 o'clock last evening at his home at Phoenix, after an illness of 13 days of pneumonia. He was thought to be getting along very nicely until a few days ago when a change for the worse was noted and he sank gradually until the end came at the hour mentioned.

Mr. Williams was in the 55th year of his age and was one of the most prominent and substantial citizens of Brunswick county. He was engaged in the mercantile business and was also an extensive farmer and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He is survived by his wife, and nine children, these being Mrs. David King, of Wilmington; Dr. F. M. Williams, of Phoenix; Messrs. Leslie and Deems Williams, of Phoenix; Master Roy and Worth Williams, of Phoenix; Misses Daisy. Minnis and Carol Williams, of Phoenix. Besides he is survived by two sisters, Mrs. A. M. Chinnis, of Phoenix, and Mrs. R. L. Chinnis, of Wilmington; four brothers, Messrs. A. B., Robt., Ned, and Westley Williams, of Leland. The bereaved have the tenderest sympathy of a great many friends.

Mr. Williams was a member of the Presbyterian Church at Phoenix and was one of the most prominent and influential citizens of that community. The fuenral will be conducted at the Phoenix cemetery at 2 o'clock this afternoon and the interment will take place there. Many Wilmington friends will attend the services.

MISS ANN M'NORTON DEAD.

Passed Away at the James Walker Memorial Hospital Yesterday.

Many friends in the city and elsewhere will learn with sincere regret of the death of Miss Ann McNorton, which occurred at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, whither she was taken for treatment some weeks ago. Miss McNorton was born and reared in Bladen county, near Council Station, but for the past 20 years has been residing in Wilmington, living at corner of Fifth and Grace streets, and made many warm friends in this city who will be pained to learn of her death. She had been in failing health for some time and about the middle of December was taken to the hospital for treatment. She was thought to be on the road to recovery, when last Saturday she suffered a stroke of paralysis, which is the immediate cause of death.

She was 66 years old and is survived by two nephews, Messrs. J. A. McNorton and A. L. McNorton, of Wilmington; two nieces, Miss Lena McNorton, of this city, and Mrs. Jesse Pierce, of Vineland, who have the tenderest sympathy of a great many friends in their bereavement. The funeral services will be held from Grace Methodist church, of which Miss McNorton was a consistent member, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. C. Wooten. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

Only 10 Days More

and my Great Reduction Made-to-Sale will come to a close. Hundreds have taken advantage of this sale, and they are more than pleased, for they have been fitted to perfection and have gotten values which no competitor can offer. It is necessary for me to explain further, I simply desire to give notice to those who have failed to get in on these bargains.

Will also state that the assortment is still very large and among same are many light weights suitable for the coming Spring and Summer season. This is indeed a rare opportunity for those who desire to save money and purchase a suit made to your individual measure from the finest woolens on the market and from the latest models of fashions. $18.00 to $30.00 values made-to-measure in a 2-piece suit for $13.50.

$30.00 to $40.00 values made-to-measure in a 2-piece suit for $19.00.

I. SHIREER, the Reliable Tailor and Men's Furnisher, N. E. corner Front and Princess Streets.

N. B. Special Sale Prices strictly CASH.

The greatest bargain event Wilmington ever experienced, starts Wednesday, Jan. 25th, at Rehder's, 4th Street Bridge. **

DEWBERRY GROWERS IN STATE

Will Have Their Crop Handled by the Carolina Fruit Exchange—Meeting of the Growers the Past Week.

The dewberry growers of Moore, Lee and Cumberland counties have decided to have their crop handled this season by an organization that will be a branch of the Georgia Fruit Exchange, which so successfully handled a large portion of the crop of the strawberry growers of the Chadbourn section the past year. Mr. L. J. Rowell, of the Georgia Exchange, was in the city yesterday on his way to Chadbourn, from the dewberry belt.

He stated that at a meeting of the dewberry growers a few days ago 52 per cent. signed contracts to enter the exchange. In all there are 307 acres of dewberries in the territory through the exchange and Mr. Rowell is of the opinion that most of the crop will be handled by the exchange. It is not known what the organization will be called, but very probably the Carolina Dewberry Exchange. The meeting of the growers was presided over by Senator McDonald, of Moore county.

About five years ago the dewberry industry was started in a small way and during the past two years has developed very rapidly. Last year about 135 cars of dewberries were handled and this year it is estimated that the crop will reach 250 cars. Mr. R. P. Bilyew, who resides near Aberdeen, is really the father of the business and now has 36 acres of dewberries. Mr. George C. Leach, in the same section, has 30 acres; Mr. Henry Page, the railroad man, 25 acres, and Sheriff Kelly, of Moore county, 20 acres.

SUNDAY NIGHT AT ST. JAMES'.

Specal Services Will Begin—Special Muisc is Arranged.

The special services at St. James' Sunday night will continue until after Easter. There seems to be a growing interest in these services on the part of those who are not affiliated with that church, for whom they are especially designed. The special leaflets used make it easy for any one to follow, the musical portions are bright and attractive, and the sermons are addressed to the needs of every-day life, and the problems which are nearest average experience.

The service, which is at 8, is preceded by a short organ recital, beginning at 7:45 o'clock. All seats are free at this service, and a large committee of the Brotherhood is always in waiting to welcome strangers and visitors. The co-operation of the general public is earnestly desired to make the influence of these services as far-reaching as possible.

ST. PAUL'S SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Splendid Results During the Past Year—Officers Elected.

The annual meeting of the Sunday School Association of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, held recently, revealed most excellent conditions. Mr. H. F. Otten, who until September had been the superintendent of the school, accomplished permanent results in the work. The school is well equipped, is thoroughly graded and has a trained staff of teachers. The average attendance during the past year is the highest in the history of the Sunday School.

The following officers were unanimously elected to serve for the year: Superintendent, Mr. C. W. Polvogt; assistant superintendent, Mr. H. E. Bonlitz; secretary, Mr. Edward Wright; treasurer, Mr. J. H. Hintze; pianist, Miss A. Hanson; assistant pianist, Miss Eloise Cheek; librarian, Mr. John Niestlie; assistant librarian, Mr. Conrad Wessell.

Fifth Street Church Today.

At Fifth Street Methodist church, Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor, preaching will be in the morning at 11 o'clock and at 7:30 P. M. by the pastor. All strangers, visitors and the poor are cordially invited to worship with this congregation. A friendly handgrasp and a "God Bless You," from pastor and people. Special music by male quartette at the night service. The doors of the church will be open for the reception of new members.

Don't Fail

To hear the latest song out, by Mr. Morgan, Grand Theatre. **

Cars to the Beach.

This afternoon cars to the Beach every half hour. **

THE COMING AVIATION MEET

The Grounds of the Wilmington Driving Association Being Put in First-Class Condition—Permanent Work.

Great interest is being taken in Wilmington and throughout this section in the coming aviation meet which will be held on the grounds of the Wilmington Driving Association, just east of the city, within the next few weeks, and which will doubtless attract thousands of people to the city. Progress is being made in putting the grounds of the association in condition for the meet. The grounds will not only be used for the great aviation meet but a fine race track is being provided.

The fence enclosing the grounds along the turnpike, which is 1,400 feet long, is nearing completion, and a great many posts and stringers have been laid out for the remainder of the enclosure. The total length of the fence will be 5,500 feet and it will be nine feet high. The work is of a permanent nature, all of the posts and joints being creosoted to prevent decay, and the lumber is of the best quality heart material. There will be one entrance on the turnpike for vehicles, automobiles, etc., and the main public entrance will be about the centre of the property on the car line. Facing the main part of the field will be the grandstand, bleachers and parking spaces for automobiles and other vehicles. All the biuldings, such as stables, hangars for flying machines, and later exhibition halls, will be erected to the left of the main entrance on the outer edge of the main field. Many conveniences for the use of the public will also be installed. The total inclosure comprises 40 acres, which is quite a large tract, and the expenditure by the Wilmington Driving Association will amount to several thousand dollars. The grounds are especially prepared for the coming aviation meet.

This week a large force will be put to work removing all of the standing trees. Then plows will be engaged to stir up the soil and with the aid of harrows and rakes the ground will be left in condition for the final touches of the steam roller. Mr. Furpless, who is experienced in this kind of work, is in charge of the grounds and he is making things hum.

Basketball at Y. M. C. A.

A small number of spectators witnessed the league games of basketball at the Y. M. C. A. last night. All of the games were fast and some fine playing was done by Hine, H., Houston, LeMoyne, Fillyaw, Murphy and Kessler. In the Junior game the final score was nine to nothing in favor of Capt. Morrison's team. In the game between tne Athletics and the Seminoles, of the Senior League, the score was 24 to 21 in favor of the former. The second game between the Pirates and the Actives was interesting from the start and many fine plays were made on both sides. The Actives had the better of the first half, but the work of Fillyaw and Hines pulled the Pirates out in the second, the final score being 29 to 20 in favor of the Pirates. The game was refereed by J. B. Huntington. Thees was umpire; Lewis was umpire and Smith was scorer.

The Proper Place

To Keep Your Savings

We do strictly a Savings Bank business, and invite you to keep your account with us. Over ten thousand people keep their money here.

THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

OLD AND STRONG

ja19-tf

Special Announcement!

In order that this Bank may more effectively present the advantage of Banking in general, and this Bank in particular, we have recently secured reproductions of 12 original paintings of merit in beautiful colors, and in the form of Art Mailing Cards and Calendars.

We will forward these Art Reproductions complimentary to those requesting same within the next 30 days.

THE

Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

Ja17-tf

ANOTHER 1,000 VACCINATED.

Both the City and County Health Authorities Busy Yesterday.

Another thousand persons were vaccinated yesterday in the city and county health offices. About 800 were vaccinated in the city health office and about 200 in the county health office. In the city there were four new cases of smallpox and 14 persons released as well of the disease. The officers continue to serve summons on those who have not been vaccinated. Tomorrow they will begin to issue warrants for those who have not complied with the law.

Dr. W. D. McMillan, county superintendent of health, stated last night that there are only four smallpox quarantines outside of the city and that it is a matter of only a few weeks until the disease is entirely wiped out. During the week there were about 1,700 people in the county outside of the city to be vaccinated, this not including the residents of Delgado and those who have been vaccinated in Dr. McMillan's office at the Court House. There have been no new cases in the county outside the city in several days. There are a comparatively few persons in the county outside of Wilmington who have not been vaccinated.

Death in Roaring Ire.

May not result from the work of firebugs, but often severe burns are causes that make a quick need for Bucklin's Arnica Salve, the quickest, surest cure for burns, wounds, bruises, boils, sores. It subdues inflammation. It kills pain. It soothes and heals. Drives off skin eruptions, ulcers or piles. Only 25c. at R. B. Bellamy's.

Cut Prices in Our Suit Department

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy"

Ladies' Suits & Coats

PRICES FOR MONDAY, TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY

Cut to One-Half Price

We propose to sell every suit in stock in this three-day Half Price Sale. No suits or coats to be left over.

$40.00 Suits for.....$20.00
$25.00 Suits for.....$12.50
$18.00 Suits for.....$ 9.00
$30.00 Suits for.....$15.00
$20.00 Suits for.....$10.00
$15.00 Suits for.....$ 7.50

Long Black Coats With Same Reductions.

Thursday's Special 50 black and colored silk taffeta Underskirts, $5 value, special for Thursday **$2.98**

Friday's Special Children's Coats and Cloaks in red, navy, blue and mixed material, ages 4 to 16 years, at..... **1-2 Price**

Saturday's Special Ladies' Muslin Gowns and Skirts, good material, well made, neatly trimmed with lace and embroidery, $1.00 and $1 25 values, on sale this day, special each..... **79c**

During the entire week we offer our entire stock of Millinery, consisting of Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, at one-half the marked price.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Brief Mention, News of Societies, Meetings, Etc.

Mr. G. J. Boney has gone to Seven Springs to spend a week or ten days.

* * *

Hon. W. B. Stubbs, who is to deliver a lecture at the Academy of Music this afternoon will make a talk at Grace Methodist church at the regular evening service tonight.

* * *

Mrs. Annie Quin-Guilford, of Washington, N. C., is the attractive guest of Mrs. E. P. Nixon, No. 812 Princess street, on her way home from an extensive visit to friends and relatives in Jacksonville, Fla.

* * *

The Home Science Department of North Carolina Sorosis entertained the entire club Friday afternoon in the library of the Masonic Temple. There was a large attendance and the afternoon was greatly enjoyed by all present. After the rendition of a fine programme, delicious refreshments were served.

* * *

Mrs. B. S. Mills, of this city, who has been spending sometime at her home in Durham visiting relatives and friends was one of the guests of honor at the entertainment given by Miss Nonie Carrington, of that city, on last Tuesday evening. Mrs. Mills was the guest at several sociables in Durham society during the holidays.

* * *

Arrangements are being made for the anniversary masquerade ball of the Howard Relief Club which will be held on the evening of Monday, February 20th. The committee in charge of the arrangements is composed of Messrs. W. H. Gieschen, F. A. Bissinger, A. O. Schuster, H. T. Duls and Henry Habenicht. In addition to dancing there will be a midnight supper served by Mrs. P. N. Fick.

* * *

TOURNAMENT AN TEA AT GOLF CLUB LINKS YESTERDAY.

The mixed foursome tournament and silver tea attracted the attention of a large number of the members of the Cape Fear Golf Club yesterday afternoon. The tea was given by the ladies of the club to raise funds for furnishing the club house on the links and was an unqualified success. Tea and sandwiches were served by Mesdames C. S. Grainger, William Latimer, John D. Bellamy, Jr., Thos. M. Green and Misses Elliotte Emerson, Martha Williams, Liza Meares and Sarah Lippett. The club room was very appropriately decorated for the occasion. Quite a large number participated in the mixed foursome tournament. The handsome silver cup, offered as the prize, was won by A. S. Williams, Esq., playing with Miss Elliotte Emerson.

* * *

DELIGHTFUL CARD PARTY TUESDAY EVENING.

A delightful card party was given by Mrs. H. W. Angel at her home, No. 209 Chestnut street, Tuesday evening, January 17th, complimentary to Miss Nannie Watters and Miss Lesa Royall. Five Hundred and Bridge were played. Miss Bell Anderson gracefully assisted Mrs. Angel in receiving and serving the guests. Those invited were: Miss Nanie Watters, Miss Lesa Royall, Miss Alice Reston Smith, Miss Olivia Horne, Miss Nellie Durham, Miss Mamie Rutland, Miss Sadie Herd, of Florence, S. C., Miss Lucile Kingsbury, Miss Bell Anderson, and Messrs. George Lynch, Sam Royall, Ernest Grant, A. C. Chalmers, John Slocumb, Isaac Tillery, Robert Faulcnor, J. T. Tyree, of Rocky Mount, N. C., and Mr. and Mrs. Jos. H. Watters.

* *

ANNUAL BALL HOWARD RELIEF CLUB.

An enjoyable evening is anticipated by members of the Howard Relief Club on the occasion of the annual masquerade ball to be given at the Club House on South Front street, Monday night, February 20th. This celebrates and marks the fifty fifth anniversary of the existence of the Club, and is an annual celebration fraught with much festivity and enjoyment to all the members and their friends. Music will be furnished by Kneisel's orchestra, and delightful refreshments will be severed by Mrs. P. N. Fick! The full programme for the evening will be announced later, and will embrace several very enjoyable features. The committee having the affair in charge is as follows: Messrs. H. Gieschen, F. A. Bissinger, A. O. Schuster, H. T. Duls and H. Habernicht, from whom anyone who desires may obtain masquerade catalogues.

THE RECORDER'S COURT.

Three Sailors Were Fined $10 and Costs for Drunkenness.

In the Recorder's court yesterday morning, Substitute Recorder George Harriss presiding, Paul Fucht, E. Helms, Otto Heallst, the sailors who created a disturbance at Front and Princess streets early yesterday morning, were given hearing on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. They were found guilty and fined $10 each and taxed with the costs. They had not arranged the amount of the fines and costs yesterday afternoon and will probably go to the county roads.

A case against Robert Brown, colored, charged with assault with deadly weapon on his wife, was continued until Monday. It is alleged that Brown shot his wife through the arm with a pistol several days ago. She was not able to be in court yesterday. George Brown, colored, was charged with firing a pistol in the city limits and carrying concealed weapon. He was fined $25 and costs for carrying concealed weapon and judgment was suspended in the other case.

Always the Best

Pictures, music and songs. Grand Theatre. Entire change of programme daily. **

Cars to the Beach.

This afternoon cars to the Beach every half hour. **

LOCAL DOTS.

—An important meeting of the Boys' Brigade will be held tomorrow night at 8 o'clock, preceded by the regular Bible class. A full attendance of the members is requested.

—The Tidewater Power Company will operate a half-hour schedule on the beach line this afternoon. If the weather is fine two-car trains will be put on during the rush hours.

—A marriage license was issued yesterday for the marriage of Mr. Albert W. Hewett, of Federal Point township, and Miss Addie J. Lewis, daughter of Mrs. Georgiana Lewis, also of Federal Point township.

—John McKoy, colored, was arrested yesterday morning by Constable Savage, on a warrant charging him with assault on Florida Allen, colored. In default of bond, the defendant was committed to jail to await hearing before Justice Harriss tomorrow morning.

—Robert Taylor, of the High School, was the winner of the first prize in the contest in the graded schools of the city for the best essay on the general topic: "Vaccination; Its History and Benefits to the Human Race." Donald Parsley secured the second and Edward McClure the third. The prize winners in the grammar schools were announced in yesterday's paper.

—Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Amelia Harlow and husband to Wm. C. Moore, for $100 and other considerations, lot on south side of Campbell, 89 feet west of Fourth street, 66x76 feet in size; Thomas R. Mask and wife to John E. Taylor, for $1 and other considerations, lot on east side of 13th, 88 feet south of Rankin street, 33x132 feet in size.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. J. H. Downing, of Downingsville, Bladen county, was here yesterday making business calls.

—Mr. W. L. Robbins has returned from a business trip to New York City. He recently removed from Wilmington to Phoenix.

—Senator Geo. H. Bellamy, of Brunswick county, arrived yesterday to spend the week-end with home folks. He spent last night in Wilmington.

—Rev. Thos. P. Noe, rector of the Church of the Good Shepard, returned yesterday from a visit to Portsmouth, Va., and New York City. Services at the church today at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 3:30 P. M.

—Many friends will be glad to learn that Mr. R. P. McClammy, proprietor of the Evening Dispatch, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Wilmington Sanitarium last week, is recovering and will probably be able to be removed to his home about the middle of this week.

TWO DESERTERS NABBED.

Constable Savage Captured Two Sailors Who Left Steamer Here.

Henry Berdazendis and Walter D. Drube, sailors of the German steamship Hersilia, Captain Anderson, which cleared Friday for Norfolk, Va., were arrested Friday night by Constable W. B. Savage, asissted by Mr. C. D. Maffitt, on the charge of deserting the vessel while at this port. The seamen are in jail awaiting instructions from the captain of the vessel. They will very probably be sent to Norfolk, where they will join the crew of the ship. The sailors deserted the ship while at Navassa. They remained in hiding until after the vessel left this port, and then came to the city and went to the Seamen's Home, on Front street, where they were arrested Friday night. They were committed to jail by United States Commissioner George Harriss, to await instructions from the master of the vessel. Another sailor deserted the vessel while at Navassa, but he has not been apprehended.

False Pretense Charged.

Mr. C. H. Beardsley, a well known young man, was arrested yesterday by Constable Savage on a warrant charging him with false pretense. The warrant was sworn out by G. B. Daniels and alleges that Beardsley received money on a suit of clothes for the complainant upon the representation that the clothes were in the Express office, but that the suit has never been delivered. Mr. Beardsley gave bond for his appearance at trial tomorrow. He tells an entirely different story and feels that he will be able to clear himself at the hearing. He will be represented by L. Clayton Grant, Esq. Mr. Beardsley says that the clothes were in the Express office; that Daniels tried the suit on and was well pleased with it, but did not have all the money necessary and the suit was left in the Express office for 60 days. As Daniels never came across with the balance due, the suit was returned to the clothing house. This is Mr. Beardsley's version of the transaction.

New School House Finished.

The new school building in District No. 14, near Greenville Station, has been completed, and will be ready for occupancy tomorrow. In celebration of the completion of the new building, exercises will be held at the school house tomorrow afternoon, beginning at 3:30 o'clock, and will be attended by members of the County Board of Education, Prof. Washington Catlett, county superintendent of public instruction, other citizens of Wilmington interested in educational affairs, and the friends and patrons of the school. Following the exercises, an oyster roast will be served in the yard in front of the building. The new school house is similar to the one on the Castle Hayne road and is very attractive.

DIED.

McNORTON—At the James Walker Memorial Hospital, Saturday, January 21st, MISS ANN McNORTON, at the age of 66 years.

Funeral this (Sunday) afternoon at 4 o'clock from Grace Methodist church, interment in Oakdale cemetery; friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

Grand Theatre.

Big Descriptive number by the orchestra Monday. **

..Theatrical..

"Buster Brown" Pleased.

"Buster Brown" was presented at the Academy of Music yesterday, matinee and night, there being a large audience at each performance, especially in the afternoon when the children turned out in great numbers. While the company did not come up to expectations and was not as good as the company which played here several years ago, both performances pleased the large audiences. The chorus was pretty and shapely, but there were few if any good voices among the number. With the exception of Mr. H. A. Brown, who took the part of Thomas Brown, "Buster's Father," there were no good voices in the company. He pleased greatly. Master Harold West, as "Buster," was exceptionally good for a child actor, but he lacked energy and animation.

Two Creatore Concerts.

It will be good news to Wilmington music lovers to learn that Creatore, the famed Italian bandmaster and his equally celebrated organization of fifty musicians, will be heard in two concerts in this city at the Academy next Thursday. So great has been the interest manifest in the coming of Creatore that yesterday when the bandmaster's personal representative reached the city it was decided to have a matinee concert, as well as the night musicale. By special arrangements it was also decided to have a low scale of prices prevail. So the highest price at matinee will be 75 cents, while at night the highest price will be $1. The theatre, as to prices, will be divided as follows: At night, all seats on the lower floor $1, and the first three rows in the balcony at the same price. Other reserved seats will be 75 cents, with the general admission 50 cents. For matinee, all seats on the lower floor will be 75 cents and reserved seats in the balcony 50 cents. The general admission at the matinee will also be 50 cents.

Seats for both concerts will go on sale at Plummer's Wednesday morning, the sale opening at 10 o'clock for the matinee.

Grand Theatre.

The Grand is gaining in popularity every day and were it twice as large it would be crowded all the time. The bill yesterday was immense and greatly pleased the immense crowds. Monday will usher in the fifth week of this new house, and the management has something fine on tapis for its patrons. Mr. Morgan will sing a new illustrated song and the orchestra will play a descriptive number. Doors open at 11 A. M.

At the Bijou Tomorrow.

The Bijou offers a most attractive bill tomorrow and each performance will doubtless be attended by a large audience. "His Master's Son" is a story of a slave's devotion, and is a powerful and intensely interesting dramatic production; "Spoony Sam," is a very interesting picture, and "Love Among the Passes" is a pleasing comedy drama, a Biograph subject. Mr. Banks will sing "Sleepy Head."

Crystal Palace.

All next week the Hall Sisters will play at the Palace in their several neat attractive acts. They are just out of the North and have handsome costumes and promise to be one of the hits of the season. Also, Mr. Vogel Crawford will be seen in his novel wire walking and juggling act, and to make the show as varied as possible, a black-face comedian and monologist will be added to the programme. The pictures for Monday are "The Mascot" and "Tomorrow's Pay-Day."

FORMAL COMPLAINT FILED.

Hearing Before U. S. Engineer on A. C. L. Bridge at Castle Haynes.

Circular letters have been issued giving notice of a hearing to be held before Capt. Earl I. Brown, United States Engineer in charge of this district, in his office in this city, on the morning of February 3rd at 10 o'clock, with reference to the A. C. L. bridge over the Northeast river near Castle Haynes. Several of the steamboat men have filed complaint to the effect that owing to the stone piers beneath the draw, and the lack of fender piers on either side of the same, large vessels can't pass the bridge in their journey up the river. It is alleged that the stone piers complained of were piers of a former bridge and were gotten out of the way when the new structure was erected. Captain Brown will hear both sides of the matter on February 3rd.

MRS. MAMIE E. PENNY DEAD.

Wife of Mr. B. R. Penny Passed Away Rather Suddenly Last Night.

Mrs. Mamie E. Penny, the beloved wife of Mr. B. R. Penny, passed away rather suddenly last night at 11:45 o'clock at her home, No. 218 North Ninth street. She was taken ill yesterday morning and grew gradually worse until the end at the hour mentioned, death being due to congestion of the lungs. Many friends will learn with sincere regret of her passing. She was in the 41st year of her age and is survived by her husband, who have the tenderest sympathy of a great many friends in their bereavement. Mrs. Penny was a most estimable woman and held in the highest esteem by all who knew her. The funeral services will be held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock from Fifth Street Methodist Church, of which she was a member.

Hearing Was Completed.

The hearing before Geo. H. Howell, Esq., commissioner, in the case of Wm. E. Worth against the Knickerbocker Trust Co., Hugh McRae & Co., and others, which began Tuesday morning, was concluded yesterday morning, and report will be made to Superior Court during the term which convenes tomorrow. During the week Messrs. Hugh MacRae, M. F. H. Gouverneur and H. M. Chase were examined, the latter completing his testimony at the session yesterday morning. The testimony was taken down by Mr. Meares Harriss, expert stenographaer, and it is said will probably total 125,000 words, equal to about 360 typewritten pages.

Cars to the Beach.

This afternoon cars to the Beach every half hour. **

SUPERIOR COURT TOMORROW

Solicitor Henry E. Shaw Arrived Yesterday to Get Docket in Shape. The Term May be Taken Up With Criminal Matters.

Solicitor Henry E. Shaw, of Kinston, arrived yesterday morning to get his docket in readiness for the two weeks' term of New Hanover Superior Court which convenes tomorrow morning with Judge R. B. Peebles, of Jackson, presiding, and which will likely be the most important session of criminal court held in some time in this county. There are now only 16 cases on the docket for trial, but among the number are three murder cases, which, if tried, will consume a big portion of the term.

Jos. Stephens, a young white man, will be placed on trial for the second time for the killing of E. R. Shields, more than a year ago, and J. C. Holly, proprietor of the burned Rock Springs Hotel, will be tried for the murder of young Edward Cromwell, who lost his life in the fire some months ago. The defendant will be represented by Wm. J. Bellamy and C. D. Weeks, Esqs. John Bowman, colored, charged with the murder of a negro woman in this city some weeks ago, may be given hearing at this term. He is represented by L. Clayton Grant, Esq. There are several other cases on the docket of more or less interest. It is hardly probable that any civil cases will be reached at this term of court.

The jurors drawn for the first week are as follows: Eugene Harris, Geo. T. Hewlett, H. H. Merritt, John S. Barnes, R. J. Casteen, Robert M. Nash, J. H. Johnston, G. W. Johnston, T. W. Wood, H. T. King, C. E. Hall, G. W. Reynolds, J. D. Price, R. A. Garrell, C. R. Fullwood, C. M. Preast, C. C. Maddox, Lee Greer, L. R. Murray, A. V. Lafiteau, A. T. Salling, James N. Shepard, W. J. Bergen, W. R. Applebury, M. C. Gray, W. W. Betnea, J. B. Furbeville, J. W. Hardy, Geo. Sloan, C. H. Bornemann, Lewis E. Hall, S. F. Craig, R. S. Parker, E. L. Potter, J. A. Brothers and James T. Reilly.

Bible Study Supper.

The Bible Study Club and the campaign canvassers of the Y. M. C. A. will meet together at the rooms of the association tomorrow evening at 6:30 o'clock. Members of the Bible Study Club and the David G. Worth Bible class, are asked to note the change in hour of the meeting and supper and are expected to be in attendance.

LEGISLATIVE MILL IS GRINDING FINE

(Concluded from Page One.)

was rushed through without due consideration; that quail are now considered an asset for the farmer, and that the bill does him an injustice. Senator Baggett declared that the bill is too drastic. No action was taken.

The committee reported favorably on the bill incorporating the Lenoir & Blowing Rock Turnpike Company, but Senator Brown moved that action be postponed indefinitely. Senator Long, of Iredell, urged the passage of the bill, which provides that the State furnish convicts to work the road at $1.50 per day, receiving as payment stock in the company. Senator Long said the House had passed it, after careful consideration. Senator Sigmon, of Burke, also spoke for the bill, declaring that it is a good proposition, the stock now selling at par, and that the road furnishes the only outlet that the people of that section have. After some debate, the bill was made a special order for next Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

Bills Passed and Sent to the House.

Incorporate the town of Unionville, Union county. Provide better drainage of Lower creek, Caldwell county. (Amended by the committee). Allow the ex-sheriff of Iredell to collect arrears of taxes. Change pay of jurors in Caswell county.

Increase pay of commissioners of Montgomery county. Allow Charlotte Park and Tree Company to sell part of its real estate.

Bills Passed and Enrolled for Ratification.

Authorize town of Washington to pay its indebtedness. Authorize a bond issue by Hickory. Amend the road law of Hertford county. Increase pay of jurors of Stanly county. Relative to the pay of witnesses and officers of Cherokee county. Relative to jury fees in justices courts in Jonnston county. For relief of Miss Maude Berry, court stenographer of Macon county. Relative to pay of jurors in Gaston county. Incorporate Company B, North Carolina troops. Relative to the North Carolina Agricultural Society. Allow majority of qualified voters of Macon county to call stock law election.

Senator Hobgood's bill increasing the salary of the adjutant-general from $1,600 to $2,000 per year, was reported favorably by the committee on salaries vorably by the committee on salaries tee on appropriations.

Petitions were read from voters of Bessemer City and Mountain Island cotton mills, asking for a ten-hour law for cotton mills.

Action was deferred on the bill to facilitate road-building in Brunswick county; also on the bill relating to incest.

The report of the State Board of internal improvements relating to the State's interest in various enterprises was read and placed on the calendar until Monday, when Senator Brown will renew his motion to appoint a special committee of two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House, to investigate.

Senators Hicks and Bellamy were granted leaves of absence until Tuesday; Hartsell, until Wednesday, and Sigmon until Thursday. The Senate at 12:35 adjourned until 12 o'clock Monday.

The House—Saturday, Eighteenth Day.

Speaker Dowd convened the House at 11 o'clock. President George W. Lay, of St. Mary's School, offered the opening prayer.

Petitions were presented by Latham, of Beaufort, from citizens of Bell Haven against intoxizating liquors; Brown, of Stanly, against near beer saloons; Smith, of Greene, fro mcitizens of Greene county, against cigarettes.

A large number of bills were reported favorably from House committees. One to amend the divorce laws of the State, so as to put husband and wife on the same footing as to Biblical cause for divorce came from the Judiciary committee No. 1 with unfavorable report, so that repeated offenses will have to be proven for divorce from husband.

The bill to increase the salary of the Supreme Court reporter was re-referred to the committee on salaries and fees.

From Torens System Commission.

The House received the report of the legislative commission appointed at the last session to investigate the desirability of the adoption of this system for North Carolina and 2,500 copies of the report were ordered printed. The commission recited the fact that in the creation of the commission two years ago no provision was made for any fund with which to conduct an adequate investigation. They had done the best they could under the handicap. Indeed, it had been possible to hold only one meeting of the commission. They found a strong sentiment in the State for legislation that will make real estate titles more secure, condemning the present system in vogue in this State antiquated and insecure. The commission recites the fact that the Torens system has the endorsement of the bankers, the building and loan associations and the Farmers' Union, besides civic organizations, and private individuals without number throughout the State. The reports recites that the accumulation of records is a serious question that will involve heavy expense in later years to make them accessible and numerous and obscure curative acts have to be passed from time to time make good defects.

The report declares that statutes like the Torens system have been adopted in many States and are working well. They have been sustained, too, by the highest courts. The commission scloces its report with an urgent appeal that some such statute be passed by the present General Assembly. It was ordered that 2,500 copies of the report be printed.

New Bills Introduced.

McNeill, of Cumberland: Appoint D. M. McLean a justice of the peace in Cumberland.

Williams, of Buncombe: Relating to the investment of capital of real estate title insurance. Allows investment of capital in title abstracts after $50,000 has been invested in accordance with Section 4731. Bryant, of Edgecombe: New charter for Whitakeres. Wilson, of McDowell: Protect quail in McDowell. Kent of Caldwell; Enforce sanitary barber shops. Dillard, of Cherokee: For the relief of Miss Kelly, court stenographer. Taylor, of Vance: Abolish office of standard keeper in Vance. Mease, of Haywood, Tax dogs in North Carolina.

Rabb, of Catawba: Change the boundary of tax districts in Catawba (three bills); authorize commissioners of Catawba to contract for special service by Mr. Wilson. Richardson, of Rutherford: Protect game in Rutherford county. Weatherspoon, of Scotland: Regulate adjustment of fire losses. Wood, of Transylvania: Amend road law of Transylvania. Sikes, of Union: Authorize sale of land in Monroe; Connor, of Wilson; Protect employes of common carriers. Wilson, of Chatham: Amend hunting laws of Chatham. Thompson, of Beaufort: Prohibit fishing with certain nets in Beaufort county. Quickel, of Lincoln: Amend the law relating to public water supply.

Rose, of Harnett: Provide standard provisions for accident and health policies in insurance.

McNeill, of Moore: Relating to terms of court in Moore county.

Turlington, of Iredell: Bill to make agents personally liable for insurance placed with unlicensed companies and requiring citizens insurance in unlicensed companies to pay the taxes on premiums.

Passed Third Reading.

The House concurred in the amendments added to the bills authorizing the commissioners of Stokes county to apply surplus taxes to the payment of certain outstanding debts, and also providing for a bond issue for roads in Martin county.

Provide good roads in Franklin county. Incorporate the town of Marble, Cherokee county. Improve the public roads of Washington county. Incorporate the town of Lynn, Polk county. Amend the road law of Bertie county. (Amended by Mr. Johnson, of Bertie.) Authorize bond issue for Wadesboro. Authorize funding of floating debt of Tyrrell county. Authorize special tax in Ashe county. Relating to road bonds in Brunswick county. Tax dogs in Caswell county. Regulate hunting game in Alamance county. For protection of sheep in Haywood county. For protection of game in Lincoln county.

On motion of Mr. Long, of Alamance, the bill passed earlier in the day taxing dogs was recalled and referred to the committee on Judiciary to inquire into its constitutionality.

The House adjourned at 1:15 until noon Monday.

IN OLD COLUMBUS.

Recorder's Court, and "High-Beer" Disturbs Inhabitants.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, N. C., Jan. 21.—It looks as if the movement to establish a Recorder's court in Columbus county has died a-borning. There is so much division among the members of our bar about starting up the machinery that the project seems abandoned, and you now hear nothing about it. So far as we can learn they all would like to see the court established, but the trouble is who must engineer it.

Great opposition has developed in our county to near-beer saloons, and our people want their representatives in the Legislature to introduce a bill to abolish them in Columbus county if a State law is not enacted. Mr. B. H. Harnly, of Chadbourn, was in Whiteville yesterday evening. Mr. Harnly said that one of these near-beer dives was located on the outskirts of his town and it is a source of great evil and produces much drunkenness. Both our State Senator and Representative are prohibitionists and we have no doubt but that they will see that such dens are run out of this county any way.

There was a mass meeting in the Auditorium Thursday night to organize a movement to care for and beautify our cemetery. An organization was formed and a committee appointed to take proper steps to keep "God's Acre" in good condition. This movement was started by the ladies of the Civic League which organization is doing a great and needed work toward making our town the "Whiteville Beautiful."

ALASKAN LAND BILL SOON.

Measure Will Tie Up Land Says Attorney General.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Attorney General Wickersham today discussed the Alaskan coal land bill at a hearing granted by the Senate Committee on Public Lands. He declared the bill would tie up all lands so as to make developments impossible.

Particular attention was devoted by Mr. Wickersham to the Cunningham claims, which figured so conspicuously in the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy. He took the position that if the courts decide that the Cunningham claimants were entitled to the coal claims filed upon by them, and the courts decide likewise in the cases of about 200 other claims, the coal lands involved should be released to the claimants.

Under such a situation, said the Attorney General, there would be no need for the passage of such a bill.

The subject will be given further consideration at another hearing in the near future.

A 1 SHOPPER

Who Just Drops In

Will be shown carefully through every department of this store.

It is not at all necessary for visitors to purchase any of our wares, as those who once see the assortment and grade usually return in time of need.

HONNET

CONSERVATIVE PROGRESS

ja22-tf

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Thursday, Jannary 26th

CREATORE

Two Concerts

..and his Famed Band of Famed Musicians.

50—Musicians and Soloists—50

50—Musicians and Soloists—50

SPECIAL MATINEE AT 3:00 P. M.

Matinee Prices—50 and 75 cents.

Night Prices—Only to $1.00.

Seats on sale Wednesday for both concerts.

ja22-1t

WHAT THE DOCTOR SAID

I Recommend

Bear's Wines,

because they are made under the most improved sanitary conditions. Light in alcohol and having that real grape taste. I prescribe the wine and then watch the roses creep back in my patients cheeks.

Try My Prescription and Judge for Yourselves.

Bear's Extra Dry, Premium, Scupernong, Port, Sherry, Catawba and Other Wines

SOL. BEAR & CO.

Phone 866. 7 and 9 Chestnut St., Wilmington, N, C.

FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL

COTTON RULED STEADY AGAIN

Market Was Quiet Throughout Day With Advance of From Two to Five Points—Unchanged Prices on Advance.

New York, Jan. 21.—The cotton market was very quiet today, but prices ruled steady on scattered covering for over the census report with the close steady at a net advance of 2 to 5 points.

The market opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of one point which was about in line with the cables and showed very little feature during the morning. Prices held point or two over the closing figures of last night until just before the close when demand became a little more active, probably reflecting a little spurt of covering and the rather small estimates for Monday's receipts at leading points. It appeared that there was considerable confusion of opinion as to the probable showing of the census report next Monday which may effect estimates of the total commercial crop to the extent of 300,000 or 400,000 bales.

Private estimates as to the ginning for the last period range from about 125,000 to 230,000 bales, with an average view probably around 170,000.

Uncertainty as to the official showing probably contributed to the lack of general business today and it also seemed that recent small buyers were inclined to take profits owing to the failure of Liverpool to make a firmer showing following the late advance here on Friday, bullish week-end figures, and bullish Southern spot advices. Reviews of the domestic dry goods trade showed no material change in the situation for the week and curtailment of manufacture is still considered inevitable so far as the mills of this country are concerned, but it was reported that 197,000 bales were on shipboard not yet cleared Friday night compared with 177,000 last year; that there appeared no prospect of immediate falling off in the exports. The weekly consumption of British mills during December is estimated at 74,000 bales against 70,000 the previous month and the combined consumption of British and continental mills at 179,000 bales per week against 170,000 for the same month last year.

Receipts at the ports today 25,499 bales against 33,063 last week and 12,784 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 6,769 bales against 2,256 last year, and at Houston 7,701 bales against 5,696 last year.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 14.90; middling gulf 15.15; sales 829 bales. Futures opened steady and closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	14.62	14.65	14.62	14.63
February	....	....	....	14.71
March	14.80	14.83	14.78	14.82
April	....	....	....	14.92
May	15.00	15.04	14.99	15.03
June	....	....	....	15.08
July	15.02	15.06	15.02	15.05
August	14.69	14.73	14.70	14.72
October	13.36	13.40	13.38	13.39
December	13.22	....	....	13.25

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Steady, 15; net receipts, 7,806; gross receipts, 7,806; sales, 566; stock, 233,245; coastwise, 1,359.

New Orleans—Quiet and firm, 14 15-16; net receipts, 6,769; gross receipts, 6,852; sales, 560; stock, 256,678; Great Britain, 6,000; continent, 1,941; coastwise, 100.

Mobile—Net receipts, 1,444; gross receipts, 1,444; Stock, 40,446; coastwise, 25.

Savannah—Firm, 14 11-16; net receipts, 6,264; gross receipts, 6,264; sales, 3,593; stock, 134,231; coastwise, 1,368.

Charleston—Firm, 14⅝; net receipts, 336; gross receipts, 336; stock, 30,592; coastwise, 39.

Wilmington — Quiet, 14½; net receipts, 910; gross receipts, 910; stock, 11,927.

Norfolk—Steady, 14⅝; net receipts, 1,779; gross receipts, 1,779; sales, 200; stock, 30,021; coastwise, 1,050.

Baltimore—Nominal, 15; stock, 7,068.

New York—Quiet, 14.90; net receipts, 111; gross receipts, 5,836; sales, 829; stock, 315,598; Great Britain, 600; continent, 8,546; coastwise, 3,587.

Boston—Quiet, 14.90; net receipts, 80; gross receipts, 2,557; stock, 5,181.

Philadelphia—Quiet, 15.15; gross receipts, 200; stock, 4,380.

Minor Ports—Stock, 15,384.

Total today at all ports—Net, 25,499; Great Britain, 600; continent, 2,795; stock, 1,040,751.

Consolidated at all ports—Net, 25,499; Great Britain, 6,600; continent, 2,795.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 6,799,748; Great Britain, 2,552,584; France, 640,912; continent, 1,873,297; Japan, 82,490; Mexico, 1,215.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 15; net receipts, 7,701; gross receipts, 7,701; shipments, 7,686; sales, 757; stock, 105,739.

Augusta—Quiet, 15; net receipts, 208; 208; gross receipts, 472; shipments, 1,670; sales, 222; stock, 78,661.

Memphis—Firm, 15¼; net receipts, 1,376; gross receipts, 2,582; shipments, 4,695; sales, 2,750; stock, 218,221.

St. Louis—Quiet, 15¼; net receipts, 2; gross receipts, 2,324; shipments, 3,172; stock, 23,163.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 815; gross receipts, 815; shipments, 902; stock, 18,481.

Little Rock—Firm, 14 13-16; net receipts, 667; gross receipts, 667; shipments, 228; stock, 36,965.

Louisville—Firm, 15¼.

Total today—Net receipts, 10,769; gross receipts, 14,561; shipments, 18,314; sales, 3,[illegible]; stock, 481,234.

COTTON MARKET RULED DULL.

Slight Improvement Toward Close Yesterday—Ginners' Report.

Special Star Telegram.)

New York, Jan. 21.—The market ruled dull and steady, with a slight improvement toward the close in preparation for a bullish ginners' report on Monday. On each point advance there appears to be long cotton for sale for out-side account which supplied some of the Wall Street short interest, which has been covering during the past week. The feeling in the South continues to be very bullish, and they expect decidedly higher prices before the season is over and are looking for an active demand for cotton goods. Which is not yet apparent in the manufacturing centers. Liverpool is not as good as it was, having accumulated a very large stock of cotton, on which there is no carrying charges. In short, we need new factors to take the market out of the present deadlock as are shown by the very small volumn of busines. HUBBARD BROS. & CO.

PEANUTS.

(Reported by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)

Spanish—Market firm, at $1.20 per bushel.

Virginias—Market, firm, at 3¾c to 4¼c, for Jumbo; 3½c. to 3⅝c. for Fancy Hand-Picked; 3c. to 3¼c. for Machine Picked; 2½c. to 2¾c. for Shelling stock.

MARINE

Arrived.

Str. (Aust.) Clara, 2,541 tons, Parovich, Philadelphia, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Cleared.

Str. Carib, Hale, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, N. C.

Steamers.

Richmond (Br.), 1,859 tons, Ballard, Seaboard Air Line.

Anglo-Chilian (Br.), 2,442 tons, Fremantle, Seaboard Air Line.

Soutra (Br.), 1,771 tons, Davies, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Ger. str. Erika, 1,682 tons, Paulsen, Hamburg, Heide & Co.

Snowdon Range (Br.), 1,939 tons, Dickinson, Wilmington Compress and Warehouse Co.

Clara (Aust.), 2,541 tons, Parovich, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

The Josephine, 563 tons, Quillen, C. D. Mafflitt.

Wm. Thos. Moore, 261 tons, Griffith, C. D. Mafflitt.

Chas. J. Endicott, 751 tons, Johnson, C. D. Mafflitt.

Annie F. Kimball, 337 tons, Southard, C. D. Mafflitt.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

C. C. Railroad—50 bales cotton; 15 barrels tar.

Atlantic Coast Line—860 bales cotton; 2 casks spirits turpentine; 26 barrels tar; 24 barrels crude turpentine.

Schr. C. T. Herman—5 casks spirits turpentine; 112 barrels rosin.

Total—910 bales cotton; 7 casks spirits turpentine; 112 barrels rosin; 41 barrels tar; 24 barrels crude turpentine.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 21.—Flour dull and lower. Spring patents 5.20 to 5.50; Winter patents 4.45 to 4.85.

Rye Flour—Firm; fair to good 4.20 to 4.35.

Buckwheat Flour—Quiet; American 72 cif New York.

Buckwheat—Quiet; 2.25 per 100 pounds.

Cornmeal—Steady, fine white and yellow 1.20 to 1.25; coarse 1.15 to 1.20, kiln dried 2.85.

Rye—Dull; No. 2, western 83 fob New York.

Barley—Steady, malting 98 to 1.00 cif Buffalo.

Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2, red 99 5-8 elevator and 99 5-8 fob afloat; futures unchanged to 1-8 cent net lower. May 1.04 1-8; July 1.03.

Corn—Spot easy; new No. 2, 53 1-4 fob afloat. Futures 3-8 lower; May 58.

Oats—Spot quiet; standard white 38 1-2; No. 2, 39; No. 3, 38 1-2; No. 4, 37 1-2. Futures unchanged. January 38 1-4; May 40 1-4; July 40 1-4.

Cut Meats—Steady; pickled bellies 12 3-4 to 13 3-4; pickled 12 1-2 to 13.

Lard—Barely steady; middle west prime 10.20 to 10.30; refined steady continent 10.70; compound 8 1-2 to 8 3-4.

Tallow—Quiet; prime city hogsheads 7 to 7-16; country 7 to 7 7-8.

Petroleum—Steady, refined barrels 7.40; refined bulk 3.90.

Rosin—Steady; strained common to good 6.50 to 6.60.

Turpentine—Quiet; Machine barrels 85 1-2.

Rice—Steady, domestic 2 1-4 to 2 3-4; Patna 6.00 to 6.50.

Molasses—Steady New Orleans open kettle 30 to 50.

Sugar—Raw quiet; refined steady.

Coffee—Futures weak and lower. Spot coffee nominal, Rio No. 7, 13 3-4; Santos No. 4, 13 3-4; Mild coffee nominal, Cordova 13 3-4 to 15 3-4.

Butter—Easy; creamery extras 25 to 25 1-2.

Cheese—Steady, unchanged.

Eggs—Weak; fresh gathered 25 1-2 to 26.

Potatoes and Cabbages—Quiet and unchanged.

Freights and Peanuts—Unchanged.

Cotton Seed Oil—Barely steady for spot, but futures were a shade higher on lighter offerings of crude and commission house buying of late months. Futures closed 1 to 3 points net higher. Jan. 7.27 to 7.31; Feb. 7.27 to 7.30; March 7.27 to 7.28; April 7.27 to 7.30; May 7.30 to 7.31.

Prime crude 6.13; do summer yellow 7.27 to 7.35; prime winter yellow 7.75 to 8.25; prime summer white 7.70 to 8.00.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady 81¼ cents.

ROSIN—Market steady, $5.90 per barrel of 280 pounds.

TAR—Firm, $2.40 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market, quiet $5.00 per barrel, for hard; $6.50 for dip and $6.50 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm 52 1-2; rosin nothing doing; tar, $2.00; crude turpentine; firm $2.50, $4.00 and $4.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	7
Rosin	112
Crude Turpentine	41
Tar	24

Receipts same day last year, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 43 barrels rosin; 9 barrelstar; 30 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—14½ cents for middling.

Same day last year, 14 1-4 cents.

Receipts—910 bales; same day last year, 193 bales.

PRODUCE MARKET.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Jan. 21.)

PEANUTS—Virginias, extra prime 70 cents, fancy 75 cents. Spanish from $1.05 to 1.15. North Carolina, No. 1, $1.40 to $1.50 per bushel. New crop.

CORN—Firm, 70c per bushel.

N. C. HAMS—Good demand; hams 22; shoulders, 16 2-3 cents and side, 16 2-3c.

EGGS—Dull, 27 cents.

CHICKENS—Spring, 20 to 35; grown, dull.

BEESWAX—Firm 27c.

TALLOW—Firm at 4 1-2 to 5c. per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm, at 75 cents per bushel.

HIDES—Dr. flint 13c; green 7c per pound

WOOL—Burr 12 to 15c; free of burr 18 to 20c.

GEESE—60 cents per head.

PORK—9 to 10 cents, net.

SHEEP—No demand.

LAMB—$1.00 to $2.50.

PEAS—white peas, $2.50 to $2.75.

IRISH POTATOES—New crop 80 to 90 cents, dull.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Jan. 21.—Turpentine, quiet.

Savannah, Jan. 21.—Turpentine, firm, at 82¼@82½; sales, 401; receipts, 226; shipments, 6,166; stocks, 8,144.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 2,249; receipts, 1,527; shipments, 1,050; stocks, 82,140. Quote: B, 6.52½; D, 6.52½; E, 6.55; F, 6.57½; G, 6.60; H, 6.65; I, 6.70; K, 7.00; M, 7.50; N, 7.85; W G, 7.95; W W, 8.00.

Charleston, January 21.—Rosin and turpentine, unchanged.

BEAR PRESSURE IN STOCKS

Trading Perfunctory With Continuation of Irregular Tendency—Advices as to Business Improvements—Details.

New York, Jan. 21.—Trading in stocks today was altogether perfunctory with a continuance of the recent irregular tendency. Business was narrow and light, most of the active issues reflecting a degree of bear pressure. Aside from the early strength of St. Paul and a smart advance in Erie issues such improvement as the last displayed was the more inactive issues. The closing was generally heavy and unsettled. London sent over a lower range of prices for our securities and the news from that center indicated an easier tone to discounts. A large consignment of South African gold is awaited in London on Monday, with some probability that Germany will bid for a considerable portion.

The usual weekly advices from the commercial agencies and other sources of trade information practically agreed that the improvement in business is sentimental rather than actual, and that it finds its chief support in the easier financial situation. An unexpected development of the day was the announcement by the American Steel and Wire company, one of the leading subsidiaries of the United States Steel Corporations, that it had advanced the price of its products $1 per ton. This is in striking contrast to recent action by the corporation and independent manufacturers most of whom have been steadily revising their schedules downward.

The weekly bank statement fulfilled popular expectations so far as the cash gain was concerned. The enormous increase of $20,000,000 in loans furnished a surprise, however, and was probably traceable to one or more of the many financial announcements made by railroads and industrial corporations in the course of the week. Nevertheless, reserves of the clearing house banks are still so strong as to offset any drain on those institutions by similar financing in moderate volume during the next few months.

The bond market was irregular. Total sales par value $2,050,000. United States 3s advanced 1-4 on call on the week. Total sales for the day 165,900 shares.

THE BOND MARKET.

U. S. ref. 2s, registered	..100½
U. S. ref. 2s, coupon	..100½
U. S. 3s, registered	..102½
U. S. 3s, coupon	..102½
U. S. 4s, registered	..115½
U. S. 4s, coupon	..115½
Allis-Chalmers 1st 5s	87
American Agricultural 5s	102⅜
American Tel and Tel cv. 4s	107
American Tobacco 4s	83⅝
American Tobacco 6s	105¼
Armour and Co. 4½s	93
Atchison gen. 4s	99⅜
Atchison cv. 4s	107¾
Atchison cv. 5s	100
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s	94
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	90
Baltimore and Ohio 3½s	92⅜
Baltimore and Ohio S. W. 3½s	90½
Brooklyn Transit cv. 4c	83¾
Central of Georgia 5s	107¾
Central Leather 5s	99⅝
Central R. R. of N. J. gen. 5s	123¾
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	101¼
Chesapeake and Ohio cv. 4½s	95⅝
Chicago and Alton 3½s	71½
Chicago, B. and Quincy joint 4s	95⅞
Chicago, B. and Quincy gen. 4s	97⅞
Chic., Mil. and St. P. deb. 4s	92½
Chicago, R. I. and Pac. R. R. col. 4s	74⅜
Chicago, R. I. and Pac. Ry rfg. 4s	89½
Colorado Industrial 5s	78½
Colorado Midland 4s	67¾
Colo. and Southern ref. and ext. 4½s	98¾
Delaware and Hudson cv. 4s	98⅝
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	93½
Denver and Rio Grande ref. 5s	92
Distillers' 5s	74¾
Erie, prior lien 4s	85⅜
Erie, gen. 4s	75
Erie, cv. 4s, series "A"	73½
Erie, cv. 4s, series "B"	70¾
General Electric cv. 5s	147¾
Illinois Central 1st ref. 4s	97⅝
Interborough-Met. 4½s	79⅜
Inter. Merc. Marine 4½s	66½
Japan 4s	89½
Japan 4½s	94¾
Kansas City Southern 1st 3s	73⅜
Lake Shore deb. 4s (1931)	93⅝
Louisville and Nasrville Un. 4s	98¾
Mo., Kan. and Texas 1st 4s	98
Mo., Kan. and Texas gen. 4½s	89¾
Missouri Pacific 4s	77¾
Nat. Rys. of Mexico, 4½s	94½
New York Central gen. 3½s	89⅝
New York Central deb. 4s	93⅝
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford cv. 6s	134½
Norfolk and Western 1st con. 4s	98⅝
Norfolk and Western cv. 4s	105¾
Northern Pacific 4s	100⅝
Northern Pacific 3s	70⅝
Oregon Short Line rfdg. 4s	93½
Penn. cv. 3½s (1915)	96⅝
Penn. con. 4s	101
Reading gen. 4s	98¼
St. Louis and San Fran. fg. 4s	81⅝
St. Louis and San Fran. gen. 5s	87⅝
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	73⅞
St. Louis Southwestern 1st gold 4s	90⅝
Seaboard Air Line 5s	77¾
Southern Pacific col. 4s	91½
Southern Pacific cv. 4s	98¼
Southern Pacific R. R. 1st ref. 4s	95⅝
Southern Railway 5s	107¾
Southern Railway, gen. 4s	77⅝
Union Pacific 4s	100⅝
Union Pacific cv. 4s	105
Union Pacific 1st and ref. 4s	97½
U. S. Rubber 6s	103½
U. S. Steel 2nd 5s	104⅜
Virginia-Sarolina Chem. 5s	101
Wabash 1st 5s	103
Wabash 1st and ext. 4s	94⅝
Western Maryland 4s	80⅞
Westinghouse Electric cv. 5s	92
Wisconsm Central 4s	93½

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers pfd	28½
Amalgamated Copper	64½
American Agricultural	48½
American Beet Sugar	41¼
American Can	9⅜
American Car and Foundry	53
American Cotton Oil	58½
American Hide and Leather, pfd	22⅞
American Ice Securities	18¼
American Linseed	10½
American Locomotive	40¼
American Smelting and Refining	78¼
Am. Smelting and Refining, pfd	105
American Steel Foundries	43
American Sugar Refining	115½
American Tel and Tel	143½
American Tobacco, pfd	94½
American Woolen	31
Anaconda Mining Co	39
Atchison	101
Atchison, pfd	102
Atlantic Coast Line	118½
Baltimore and Ohio	107
Bethlehem Steel	29
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	77
Canadian Pacific	207¾
Central Leather	31½
Central Leather, pfd	105
Central of New Jersey	281
Chesapeake and Ohio	83⅜
Chicago and Alton	30
Chicago Great Western	23⅝
Chicago Great Western, pfd	46
Chicago and North Western	145¾
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	127¾
C., C., C. and St. Louis	68
Colorado Fuel and Iron	33⅞
Colorado and Southern	50
Consolidated Gas	142¾
Corn Products	14¼
Delaware and Hudson	167
Denver and Rio Grande	30½
Denver and Rio Grande pfd	70
Distillers Securities	33¼
Erie	28½
Erie, 1st pfd	47½
Erie, 2nd pfd	36
General Electric	151
Great Northern, pfd	126¾
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	70⅝
Illinois Central	135
Interborough-Met.	19
Interborough-Met., pfd	53
Inter-Harvester	114¾
Inter-Marine, pfd	16¾
International Paper	12¾
International Pump	40¾
Iowa Central	18
Kansas City Southern	33
Kansas City Southern, pfd	66½
Laclede Gas	112
Louisville and Nashville	144
Minneapolis and St. Louis	27
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	137½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	35
Missouri, Kansas and Texas, pfd	61
Missouir Pacific	51⅝
National Biscuit	119
National Lead	57
Nat. Rys of Mexico 2nd pfd	33⅝
New York Central	110⅜
New York, Ontario and Western	41⅝
Norfolk and Western	105½
North American	71
Northern Pacific	118¾
Pacific Mail	26¾
Pennsylvania	127
People's Gas	107¼
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	97½
Pittsburg Coal	18½
Pressed Steel Car	32¼
Pullman Palace Car	160¾
Railway Steel Spring	32
Reading	157
Republic Steel	32½
Republic Steel, pfd	94
Rock Island Co	31¾
Rock Island Co., pfd	62⅜
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	41½
St. Louis Southwestern	26½
St. Louis Southwestern, pfd	63½
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	51
Southern Pacific	117⅝
Southern Railway	27¾
Southern Railway, pfd	72
Tennessee Copper	36¾
Texas and Pacific	27¾
Toledo, St. Louis and Western	22¾
Toledo, St. Louis and Western, pfd	52
Union Pacific	173
Union Pacific, pfd	93½
United States Rubber	67½
United States Steel	77
United States Steel, pfd	118¾
Utah Copper	45¾
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	64⅜
Wabash	16½
Wabash, pfd	35
Western Maryland	50¼
Westinghouse Electric	67½
Western Union	74¾
Wheeling and Lake Erie	5

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, January 21. — There was the wildest sort of selling of wheat in the last half hour today. Canadian reciprocity talk and the reported closing of more mills at Minneapolis were the incentives. Extreme weakness prevailed in the final trading, with latest figures showing a net loss of ⅞ to 1⅜@1½c. All other leading staples, too, suffered a decline—corn, ⅛ to ⅜; oats, a shade to ⅛c., and hog products, 2½ to 15c.

Wheat—No. 2, red, 98¼@ 9⅞; No. 3, red, 97@98¾; No. 2, hard, 93¼@1.00¾; No. 3, hard, 97@1.00; No. 1, northern, 1.08@1.09; No. 2, northern, 1.06@1.08; No. 3, northern, 1.04@1.07; No. 3, spring, 1.06@1.06; No. 3, spring, 97@1.04; velvet chaff, 92@1.02; durum, 82@94½.

Corn—No. 2, 46½@47; No. 2, white, 46¾@47; No. 2, yellow, 47@47½; No. 3, 45@45¾; No. 3, white, 45@45¼; No. 3, yellow, 45@45½; No. 4, 44@44½; No. 4, white, 44@44½; No. 4, yellow, 44@44½.

Oats—No. 2, 32½; No. 2, white, 33¾@34; No. 3, white, 33@33¾; No. 4, white, 32½@33; standard, 33¼@33½.

Wheat:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	1.00¾	1.00¾	98¼	99
July	96⅝	96⅝	95¼	95⅝
Sept	94⅞	94⅞	93½	93½
Corn:				
May	50¼	50⅝	49⅞	50
July	51¼	51½	50⅞	50⅝
Sept	52¼	52¼	51¾	51¾
Oats:				
May	34¾	34¾	34⅝	34⅝
July	34⅝	34⅝	34½	34½
Sept	33⅜	33⅜	33½	33½
Mess Pork, per barrel:				
Jan	20.20	20.20	20.10	20.10
May	18.75	18.75	18.55	18.60
July	18.10	18.10	18.07½	18.10
Lard, per 100 pounds:				
Jan	10.10	10.10	10.00	10.00
May	9.87½	9.90	9.80	9.82½
July	9.72½	9.72½	9.70	9.70
Sept	9.82½	9.82½	9.77½	9.77½
Short Ribs, per 100 pounds:				
Jan	10.55	10.55	10.50	10.50
May	9.92½	9.92½	9.85	9.85
July	9.75	9.75	9.67½	9.70

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Spot Quiet, Prices Two Points Higher—Sales and Futures.

Liverpool, Jan. 21.—Spot cotton quiet, prices two points higher. American middling fair 8.53; good middling 8.19; middling 8.07; low middling 7.87; good ordinary 7.61; ordinary 7.36. The sales of the day were 5,000 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export and included 4,900 American. Receipts 57,000 bales, including 38,800 American.

Futures opened quiet and steady and closed quiet. January 7.86 1-2; January and February 7.86 1-2; February and March 7.86 1-2; March and April 7.87 1 2; April and May 7.88; May and June 7.88 1-2; June and July 7.87; July and August 7.84 1-2; August and September 7.64 1-2; September and October 7.27 1-2; October and November 7.09 1-2.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Jan. 21.—Money nominal. Time loans easy with more offerings, 60 days 3 to 3 1-4 per cent., and 90 days 3 1-4 to 3 1 2, six months 3 3-4. Prime mercantile paper 4 to 4 1-2 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bill at 4.8240 to 4.8250 for 60 day bills and at 4.8525 for demand. Commercial bills 481 7-8 to 4.82 1-4. Bar silver 53. Mexican dollars 45.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Jan. 21.—More business is being placed on napped cottons of various descriptions, Amoskeag flannellettes will be opened Monday morning for the Fall season. Wash fabrics and printed goods are in steady demand. Spot linens are in demand from the retail trade. Burlaps sold freely in the lighter weights.

New York, Jan. 19.—Bernado Sorto, 20 years ago president of Costa Rico, took his last sight today of the city to which he came six weeks ago, hoping to be cured of creeping blindness. He sailed for home today via Kingston, carrying with him the unanimous verdict of the specialists in New York that within the year he will be totally blind. He is accompanied by a brother.

SERVICE

Is the keynote of a bank's usefulness. It includes everything else.

THE

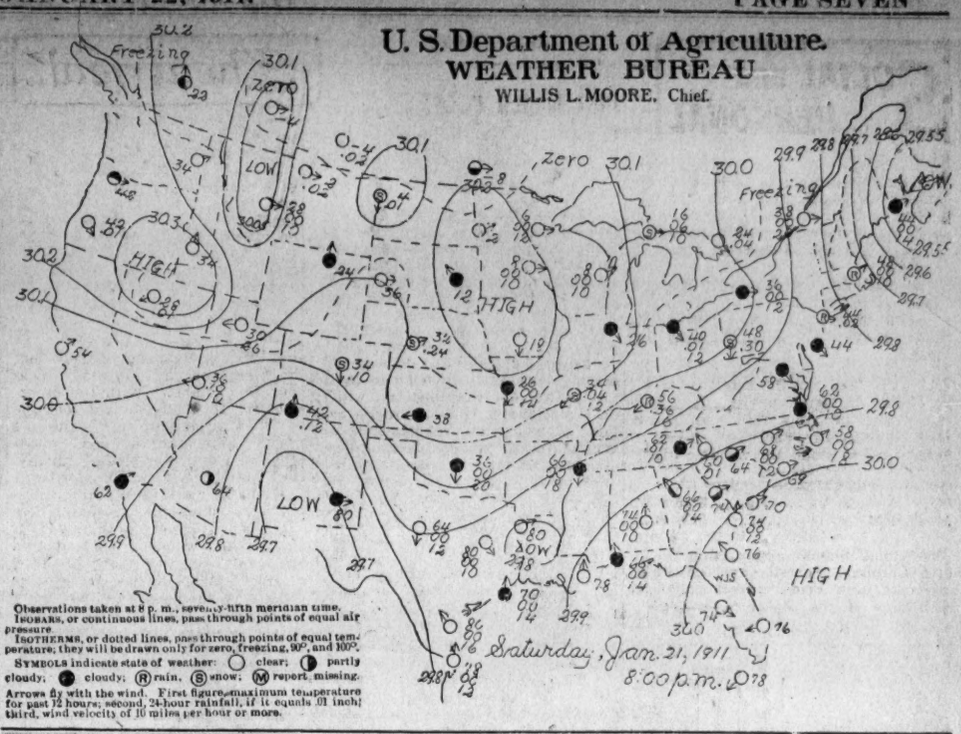
Southern National Bank

Capital $200,000.00
Surplus and Profits..... 155,000.00

SOUTHERN BUILDING.

Corner Front and Chesnut Streets.
Wilmington, North Carolina.

Ja21-tf



Observations taken at 8 p. m., seventy-fifth meridian time.
ISOBARS, or continuous lines, pass through points of equal air pressure.
ISOTHERMS, or dotted lines, pass through points of equal temperature; they will be drawn only for zero, freezing, 90°, and 100°.
SYMBOLS indicate state of weather: ○ clear; ◑ partly cloudy; ● cloudy; (R) rain, (S) snow; (M) report missing.
Arrows fly with the wind. First figure-maximum temperature for past 12 hours; second, 24-hour rainfall, if it equals .01 inch; third, wind velocity of 10 miles per hour or more.

TERRITORY FOR NEW HANOVER.

Some Suggestions Concerning Charlotte to Wilmington Highway.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 21, 1911.

Editor Star:—Now that there seems to be new impetus given the Charlotte to Wilmington highway, the free ferry, bridges, etc., and numerous other movements looking to the general upbuilding of our city and her potential surroundings, "let us build well, while we are building."

I understand that there is a movement to have the Legislature pass an act providing for New Hanover county to take over that territory in Brunswick county embraced in Northwest township, for the purpose of New Hanover's building that link of the Charlotte to Wilmington highway, from the Columbus, or Bladen county line, to Wilmington. But in that case, New Hanover, to complete this link, would have to take over a portion of Town Creek township, as Eagle's Island is a portion of Town Creek township.

Having the success of this great movement at heart, some weeks ago I sent a communication to your paper for publication, hoping that it would bring forth expressions from others, both in Brunswick and New Hanover counties. Numbers of people from both counties who saw the article told me that they held the same views of the matter that I did. Having a fair knowledge of the situation in both counties, and having given it considerable thought, I feel convinced that it would be the most feasible plan, and would meet with least resistance from any source, for the Legislature to pass an Enabling Act providing for the Commissioners of Brunswick county to cede Eagle's Island to New Hanover county. I do not see the need of submitting it to a vote of the people, because no one's residence would be affected by the change, as no one lives on this island, hence, it would be the easiest, quickest and most satisfactory way to secure the ends desired.

I also suggested in my recent communication that if satisfactory arrangements could be made with the Brunswick Bridge & Ferry Company, the Legislature should be asked to pass an act enabling the county to construct a new highway across Eagle's Island, upon the roadbed of the old abandoned Manchester Railroad, and I would suggest right here that it would be wise for the committee which has the matter in charge, to look into the advisability of cutting a thirty (30) foot canal six or eight feet deep from the Cape Fear river to Brunswick river, using the excavated material for the embankment upon which to build the highway, thus providing a waterway, as well, which could be used to incalculable advantage for many purposes by small craft as well as being a long step taken toward the drainage of the valuable lands. Let the committee take the expert from Washington over the routes across the island that all may see the advantages.

Brunswick county has recently shown her willingness to join in this progressive movement by the fact that, under an act of the Legislature, four or five of the townships have already voted bonds and the others, I understand, will, and are ready to do so. A majority of the bonds have been sold and one township (Smithville) has her link of the chain nearly completed. So that if New Hanover county and the city of Wilmington will arrange for the free ferry and the highway across from Wilmington to Brunswick, everything will go on smoothly, I feel sure that Brunswick county will do the right thing in the matter, if she has assurances of the proper approaches from Brunswick river across Eagles Island to Wilmington, both for the Charlotte to Wilmington Highway, and to meet Brunswick county's good roads. This One Free Highway would do this. Let others speak, and now is the time to act.

Yours for progress,

J. B. MERCER.

WEDDING AT MAXTON.

Miss Mary Campbell McCaskill Becomes Bride of Mr. McNair.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Maxton, N. C., Jan. 18.—A beautiful marriage of much interest was celebrated in the Presbyterian Church here this evening at 5:45 o'clock, when Miss Mary Campbell McCaskill, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McCaskill, of this place, became the wife of Mr. A. M. McNair, a large merchant here, both parties being members of prominent families. Bedecked in that popular combination of colors, green and white, in artistic and attractive designs, the church appeared a most fitting place for such an occasion. Suspended from the ceiling on either side and in front of the altar hung three large double hearts made of white ribbon, a feature of the decorations. On the rear and both sides of the platform upon which stood the officiating clergyman, Rev. H. G. Hill, was a bank of ferns and greenery reaching to the ceiling above a lattice work of white, which, entwined with green, extended also across the front of the choir, where sat the pianist, Mrs. J. C. McCaskill, Jr., and Mrs. A. B. Croom, who sang several songs in fine voice while the crowd was gathering, concluding with "Because God Made Thee Mine," just before the entry of the bridal party. Numerous candles arranged about the chancel, together with many electric lights above, made the whole interior of the building softly luminous. Complete in every detail, the effect of the whole was exceedingly harmonious and pleasing to the eye.

As the measured tones of Mendelssohn's stately march were followed by the usual hush, the four ushers, Mr. M. C. McNair, of Winston Salem; Mr. M. L. McLean, of Fayetteville; Dr. A. B. Croom and Mr. J. C. McCaskill, Jr., of this place, the latter a brother of the bride, passed down the side aisles in twos and crossed in front of the altar. Next appeared the dame of honor, Mrs. Martin McKinnon, of Red Springs, followed by Miss Annie Hill, of Floral College, the maid of honor. Bearing dainty flowers, came Master John Sumpter McRae, Jr., and just behind him were little Miss Francis Gibson and J. C. McCaskill, Jr., Jr., hand in hand, with more flowers. Finally, the principals, the groom with his best man, Dr. J. D. Croom, Jr., coming down the right aisle simultaneously with the bride in the center aisle on the arm of her venerable father. Arrived at the altar, Dr. Hill pronounced his ceremony in language beautiful beyond compare, surpassing, if possible, his usual well known word painting on such occasions. It was a gem, a classic, and a fitting finale to a most lovely wedding.

Rich and elegant were the gowns of the bride and her maids and exquisite quisite the flowers. Always handsome, the bride was on this, her nuptial day, queenly, wearing a most winsome smile as she left the church on the arm of her distinguished looking husband.

The new church was filled to its capacity with spectators, notwithstanding the inclement weathr, and many of them were later seen at the train to bid farewell to the happy couple on their Southern tour. Rice there was aplenty, too.

After February 1st Mr. and Mrs. McNair will be at home on McCaskill avenue.

STATE TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY.

Committee to Meet Next Thursday to Name Date of Next Meeting.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 21.—The executive committee of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly will meet here Thursday, January 26th, to decide on the time and place for holding the next assembly. It is expected that there will be invitations from a number of places in the State for the Assembly to hold its next session. The executive committee includes Chas. L. Coon, of Wilson; E. C. Brooks, Trinity College; R. D. W. Connor, Raleigh; R. L. Moore, Mars Hill College; A. E. Waltz, University of North Carolina; H. P. Smith, Greenville; F. P. Hall, Gastonia; Miss Edith Royster, Raleigh; Miss Mary O. Graham, State Normal College, Greensboro.

WILL OF LATE COLONEL HICKS.

Estate of $50,000 Left to Widow and Members of Family.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 21.—The will of the late Col. W. J. Hicks has been probated, John M., and William B. Hicks, sons of the deceased, and Job. P. Wyatt being named as executors. The estate is estimated at about $50,000, and all of it is left to the executors for the support and maintenance of the testator's widow, Julia L. Hicks, and his sister, Miss Frances R. Hicks, and the testator's children and grandchildren during the lifetime of the widow, and at her death the executors are to divide the estate equally per stipes and not per capita. The executors are authorized to sell the property to make final distribution.

TRADE MARK
F.S.R.
REGISTERED.

The Origin of Royster Fertilizers.

Mr. Royster believed that success awaited the Manufacturer of Fertilizers who would place quality above other considerations. This was Mr. Royster's idea Twenty-seven years ago and this is his idea to-day; the result has been that it requires Eight Factories to supply the demand for Royster Fertilizers.

F. S. ROYSTER GUANO COMPANY.

FACTORIES AND S

THE WEATHER

U. S. Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 22, 1911.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 8 P. M., Saturday, Jan. 21st:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 39 degrees; 8 P. M., 55 degrees; maximum, 69 degrees; minimum, 33 degrees; mean, 51 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; for the month, 2.02 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., Saturday, 6.7 feet.

Weather Forecast:

For North Carolina—Unsettled weather with probably rain and colder, Sunday; Monday, unsettled; colder in east portion; moderate, variable winds.

Port Calendar—January 22.

Sun Rises .. .. 7:15 A. M.
Sun Sets .. .. 5:33 P. M.
Day's Length .. .. .. .10 hrs. 18 min.
High water at Southport, 2:20 P. M.
High water at Wilmington, 5:20 Po M.

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS,
January 21, 1911.

STATIONS.	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest Today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	24-hour precipitation, 8 P. M.
Asheville	clear	60	46	.01
Atlanta	pt. cloudy	66	52	.0
Charleston	clear	70	42	.0
Charlotte	pt. cloudy	64	40	.0
Chicago	cloudy	26	24	.0
Galveston	cloudy	70	64	.0
Jacksonville	clear	76	46	.0
New Orleans	clear	78	62	.0
New York	raining	44	34	.02
Pittsburg	snowing	48	48	.30
Raleigh	clear	68	36	.0
St. Louis	snowing	34	32	.0
Washington	cloudy	58	36	.0

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Honnet—Jewelry.
Geo. O. Gaylord—Lace.
Platt & Haar—Spring, 1911.
Academy of Music—Creatore.
C. W. Polvogt Co.—Specials.
E. A. Montgomery—Incubators.
W. B. Cooper—Corno Hen Feed.
Peterson & Rulfs—Children's Shoes.
Atlantic Trust and Banking Co.—You.
A. David Co.—Here's a Piece of Good News.
J. H. Rehder & Co.—The Talk of the Town.
Wilmington Shoe Co.—Sample Sale Continues.
J. H. Rehder & Co.—Extraordinary Clothing Offerings.

Business Locals.

Lost—Watch.
Wanted—Agents.
Wanted—Sawyer.
Wanted—Servant.
Lost—Watch Fob.
Wanted—Timber Land.
J. M. Solky—For Rent.
Mrs. Sykes—Hair Goods.
Roneo Co.—Help Wanted.
For Rent—Desirable Rooms.
M. C. Darby & Co.—For Rent.
Manufacturer—Agents Wanted.
Housekeeper—Position Wanted.
H. F. Wilder—Vacant Property.
Whiteman's Wood Yard—Wood.
SamuelHodgett—Paper Hanging.
W. H. McEachern—Eggs for Sale.
Wanted—Position by young Man.
H. F. Wilder—Front Street Lot.
H. F. Wilder—Business Property.
Schuylkill Mills—Agents Wanted.
For Rent—Nicely Furnished Room.
U. S. Calendar Co.—Salesmen Wanted.
People's Portrait Co.—Agents Wanted.
Walker's Tonic Co.—Salesmen Wanted.
Wright's Real Estate Agency—For Rent.
First Baptist Sunday School—Girls' Day.
Woodmen of the World—Regular Meeting.
T. E. Applewhite—Lost, Strayed or Stolen.
Hanover Building and Loan Association—New Series.
Wright's Real Estate Agency—Water Front Property.

LUMBERTON WANTS RECORDER.

Favorable Action Taken at Mass Meeting—County Matter Up.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Lumberton, N. C., Jan. 21.—A mass meeting composed of citizens from different sections of the county was held in the Court House today to consider the Recorder's court question.

Senator Cobb called the meeting to order and requested Editor Sharpe, of the Robesonian, and Gen. F. A. Bond to act as secretaries. The temporary organization was made permanent. Many able speeches were made on both sides and after discussing the matter for some time a vote was taken and 82 votes were cast for the court and 49 against. It is said there was no difference in politics. A number of Republicans taking part and voted as well as Democrats. Spectators were reminded of the Democratic County Convention held here last Summer. Someone in the meeting asked that a vote of the Republicans be taken in order to find out how many of them voted for the resolution. It is left to the members of the Legislature to draw up the bill and name the Recorder. However, no session of the court will be held next Monday.

In a special proceeding before Superior Court Clerk Skipper Friday the matter of allowing the V. & C. S. railroad to cross the Seaboard in order to reach the Lumberton Cotton Mills and the Kingsdale Lumber Co., was heard. Clerk Skipper appointed Messrs. J. S. McRae, J. C. Perry and John Leach, all of Maxton, as commissioners to investigate the matter and assess damages.

A meeting of citizens was held here yesterday afternoon to discuss the question of the proposed new counties. A committee was appointed to go to Raleigh and use their best efforts to defeat any division of the county.

STOLE FROM THE GRAVE.

Strange Case at Winston-Salem—After $500, It is Said.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Jan. 21.—It is reported that the grave of John Harrold, a follower of George Washington in the Revolutionary War, has been opened and it is thought that $500 in gold hidden there a hundred years ago were taken. It is said that the savings of the pioneer settler were hidden by his widow in the grave, but no one had ventured to investigate.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

TAFT MAKES PLEA TO FORTIFY CANAL

(Concluded from Page One.)

cleared within a very short time. The Panama Canal, by the destruction of the gate locks, could be put out of commission for two years, and the whole commerce of the world would be made to suffer therefrom.

'I yield to no one in my love of peace, in my hatred of war, and in my earnest desire to avoid war. If I have my way and am able to secure the assent of other powers, I shall submit to the Senate arbitration treaties broader in their terms than any that that body has heretofore ratified and broader than any that now exist between the nations. In laying down my office, I could leave no greater claim to the gratitude of my countrymen than to have secured such treaties. But I cannot permit myself in the enthusiastic desire to secure universal peace to blind myself to the possibilities of war. We have not reached the time when we can count on the settlement of all international controversies by the arbitration of a tribunal."

The Pennsylvania dinner was also notable for the presentation of Andrew Carnegie, of the Society's gold medal, awarded annually for "distinguished achievement." Mr. Carnegie made appropriate acknowledgment.

Other speakers were Joseph Choate, former ambassador to Great Britain, and Governor Dix. Among those at the President's table were:

Dr. Henry S. Drinker, president of Lehigh University; Dr. Albert Bushnell Hart, of Harvard; Captain Robert E. eary, John Wanamaker, Senator Boles sham, Governor Tener, of Pennsylania; Secretary Knox, and Charles D. Norton, secretary to the President.

Taft for Another Term.

At the Martinique, the President remained only a few minutes, but spoke with a frand optimism, commented on by all who remembered his appearance at the Press Club not long before the November elections.

"The Lord tempers the wind to the shorn lamb and thickens the hide of those charged with responsibility," he said. "If you can live to establish a status through the first two years of an administration, I believe you can survive through the four.

"Four years more!" shouted several voices.

"That's all right my friends," laughed the President, "But you said the same thing for my friends Harmon and Champ Clark. Nevertheless, for the time being, I'm glad to have your support."

The President left the Martinique at 11:10 for his private car, the Mayflower, stopping on the way to inspect more leisurely the new station. "Wonderful," was his comment.

At 12:30 his train pulled out under the river for Washington.

DURHAM NEWS OF INTEREST

Much Interest in Proposed Norfolk & Western Extension—Bond Issue Voted—New Train on Southern—Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Durham, N. C., Jan. 21.—The proposition of extending the Norfolk & Western Railway from this point to Charlotte is being much talked of here just now. It seems that all the intermediate points are grealy stirred over the matter, and that there is to be something doing in the very near future. The Business Men's Club, of Norwood, a thriving little town some fifty miles from Charlotte, is taking much interest in the project. It is sending out letterheads bearing the inscription, "Two Railroads Here; Another Coming." The newspapers in Charlotte are discussing it, and the Manufacturers' Record has had something to say about the matter, also. It seems that Durham does not, as yet, realize the importance of the project, as no particular body of men has taken up the matter. This is more or less attributed to the fact that it is feared that if the road is brought here thousands of dolars of bonds may have to be issued to finance the project, but according to reports, it seems that this would not be necessary.

In a private letter to his father in this city, Mr. Dudolph Keuffner, of Norwood, makes some very interesting statements regarding the matter. He says that arrangements are being made for the surveying of the line between Charlotte and Mt. Gilead, tapping the Southbound at Norwood. Several days ago he received a letter from a reliable banking concern in New York offering to finance the project, and the matter is being taken up now. The line would pass through a very rich farming section of the Piedmont section of the State, and where the timber resources are rich. The right-of-way has already been secured from Norwood to Charlotte, and it is understood that tuis much of the line will be built at once.

General Julian S. Carr, representative from Durham in the Legislature, has introduced into the house a bill providing for the issuing of bonds sufficient to purchase the water plant, and to provide for streets, sidewalks and sewerage improvements. It is understood that the bill authorizes $300,000 for streets, sidewalks and sewerage, and $500,000 with which to buy the water plant.

At a meeting of the board of Aldermen last night it was decided to submit to the people the question as to whether or not Durham's debt shall be paid by the issuing of bonds. When this question was put before the board there was considerable opposition, and when the vote was taken there was a tie. Mayor Griswold decided the question by putting himself in favor of the measure.

Alderman J. E. Carpenter introduced a resolution asking tkhat the board of health, the board of police and the fire commissioners be abolished after May of the present year. This measure sprung a sensation in the meeting. Mr. Carpenter says that he is notu after any one in particular, but that he wants to simplify the matters of the city government that much. He says that since these two commissions have been established the duties of the aldermen have become so uncertain that there is constant conflict betwen the two. No action was taken on the matter last night but a future date was set for the discussion of the matter.

Supt. A. D. Shelton, of the Goldsboro-Greensboro division of the Southern Railway, was here yesterday arranging for the new train to be put on tomorrow between these two places. This new train will make matters much more convenient for the public, and will restore the service that was offered on this road several years ago, when there were four trains each way daily. It has not yet been decided whether the train will be a mail train or not, but it will carry lick pouches and will bring the papers from the South here much earlier.

The anniversary of the birthday of General Robert E. Lee was generally observed in all the white public schools of the city last Thursday. At the High School, Mr. James H. Southgate spoke of the life and character of the great Southern leader; at the Morehead school, Rev. E. R. Leyburn, who was personally acquainted with Gen. Lee, spoke to the children of the great Christian soldier and gentleman. Rev. S. S. Bost spoke at the West Durham school, and at all the schools appropriate exercises were held in honor of the day. All the banks of the city were closed all day.

London, Jan. 21.—Dario Del Castillo, who was delayed here last month, charged with having received emeralds and diamonds alleged to have been stolen from the government of Colombia, was discharged today, as the evidence in the case did not reach here within the time limit of 30 days, provided by treaty.

STAR BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A. D. T. Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Co., or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams but a small charge for strictly A. D. T. calls or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams, bills rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly.. For this service call Western Union, 'Phone No. 2. But for advertisements always call the Star office No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

LOST—Between Fourth and Orange and The Grand Theatre, one watch, initials "G. M. P." Return to 123 South Fourth street and get reward. Daughters of Confederacy pin on the fob. ja22-1t

SAMUEL HOGETT, for the past several months with E. Snyder, 119 Dock street, has started for himself in the paper hanging, graining and upholstering business. My designs for decorating are original and not copied, and you will only have to pay for the paper that is put on the walls. Prices lowest for good work. Try me once. 417 South Sixth street. ja22-1t*

AN EXPERIENCED housekeeper wants position. Can give best references. Call at 408 Walnut streets. ja22-1t*

WANTED—Competent servant who understands cooking and housework generally. Good wages to proper person. Apply 1811 Market street. ja22-1t*

FOR RENT or sale—264 feet water front. Runs back to R. R. on Surry street, opposite Anchorage Basin. Fine factory site. Now Occupied by Brunswick Lumber Co. House on property. M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate, 111 Princess street. ja22-tf

WOOD! WOOD!—Am better prepared to serve you than ever before. Prices dropping daily; 5, 10 and 15 cents per load, which means, 20, 40 and 60 cents per cord in your yard. Whiteman's Wood Yard, Seventh and Hanover streets. 'Phone 850. ja22-1t*

AGENTS—$15.00 daily selling our new copyrighted negro pictures, — Jesus Died for Both, Rock of Ages, Guardian Angel, Good Luck Marriage Certificates, Booker T. Washington, and others. Nothing so good ever published. All negroes buy them; 400 per cent. profit. People's Portrait Co., 710 W. Madison street, Chicago, Ills. ja22-1t*

MALE HELP WANTED—Salesmen to sell high grade pencil sharpening machine. Established success. State experience. Write Roneo Co., 371 Broadway, N. Y. ja22-1t

WANTED—Position by competent and experienced lady stenographer. Address "Stenographer," Marines, N. C. ja22-1t*

WANTED—A salesman to call on retail drug trade and merchants handling proprietary medicines, to sell Walker's Tonic as a side line in Florida. A splendid seller and exceedingly liberal commission. Only experienced salesmen need apply. Walker's Tonic Co., Paducah, Ky. ja22-3t*

MEN—We have the best dollar maker of the day for agents. No experience necessary; $10 daily easily made. Manufacturer, 3038 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa. ja22-1t*

TRAVELING SALESMEN wanted for our Spring product low-priced dress fabrics. We sell the retailer direct and pay good commissions. Desirable side line. Schuylkill Mills, Box 1192, Philadelphia, Pa. ja22-1t*

SIDELINE Traveling salesmen make $30 to $50 weekly handling our latest production of advertising fans. Liberal terms. Apply at once. United States Calendar Co., Cincinnati. ja22-1t*

WANTED—Position in bank by young man, graduate of literary college and of business college in book-keeping and banking. Can furnish good references. Address "Banker," care Star. ja22-1t*

FOR RENT—Desirable rooms, partly furnished. Good location. Apply at 219 South Fifth street. ja22-1t*

WANTED—Several large tracts of good pine and hard wood timber. Also several small tracts of timber. State in first letter location, quantity and price of timber. "J.," Box 7, R. F. D. 5, Richmond, Va. ja22-3t*

WANTED—Agents to sell our teas, coffee, spices, extracts, soaps and baking powder to the consumer. Establish weekly deliveries. Bond required. Wagon supplied for delivery service and liberal inducements to a hustler. For further particulars, address Grand Union Tea Co., 427-429 Seventh street, N. W., Washington, D. C. ja22-3t*

SAWYER WANTED to run small Dixie saw mill. None but thorough experienced sawyer and good worker need apply. Address "A. B. C.," care Star. ja22-2t*

LOST—Yesterday afternoon, black silk watch fob, with charm engraved "L. F. B." and "Easter, 1910." Reward for return to Star office. ja22-1t

WANTED—Two or three good messenger boys. Apply at Western Union Telegraph Office. ja22-1t

VALUABLE FRONT STREET property for sale. I have one of the most desirable locations in the city for sale. Price, extremely reasonable. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. ja22-1t

FOR SALE—Eggs from R. I. Reds, the greatest winter layers on earth. Set your hens now, and hatch prize winners for next year. W. H. McEachern, Box 245, City. ja22-1t½

HANOVER BUILDING AND LOAN Association will open new series Saturday, February 4th. Books open now and we want you to become one of the subscribers in this series. John J. Fowler, President; H. F. Wilder, Sec'y and Treas. ja22-6t

VACANT PROPERTY—I have for sale two very desirable corner lots located on North Second street; terms and price, reasonable. H. F. Wilder Real Estate and Insurance, 207 Princess street. Telephone, 631. ja22-1t

FRONT STREET LOT for sale. See me Monday, if you want a piece of Front street property. Increases in value daily. Within one block of Post office. H. F. Wilder, Real Estate Agent, 207 Princess street. ja22-1t

BUSINESS PROPERTY—Available locations suitable for wholesale business are scarce. I have for sale location on North Water street, convenient to railroads, that can offer for a few days at a reasonable figure. Call H. F. Wilder, Real Estate and Insurance, 207 Princess street. 'Phone 631. ja22-1t

WOODMEN of the World—Regular meeting of Live Oak Camp, No. 6, Monday evening, Odd Fellows' Building, Third floor. All members requested to be present. Visiting Woodmen invited to attend. Installation of officers, Refreshments. Geo. G. Jackson, Clerk. ja22-1t

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN—"Miss Lou," my white and liver-colored setter. Reward, if returned to 411 Red Cross street. T. E. Applewhite. ja22-1t*

WATER STREET and wharf propety for sale. Has brick store and wharf shed. Pays over six per cent. net, on the price asked. A sure, steady investment and central location. Between Princess and Chestnut streets. Investigate this and you will find it is a fine investment proposition. Wright's Real Estate Agency, 124 Princess street. ja22-2t

GIRLS! GIRLS! Little girls, Big girls, Witty girls, Pretty girls, Girls with hair done up, and girls with hair in curls, girls with eyes of blue, of black, of brown and gray; Invite you to be present on "Our Girls' Day," First Baptist Sunday school. You need not be acquainted or have a special invitation; come as you would enter a dry goods store, and you will find the time well spent. This evening at 3:30 o'clock. The men and boys are welcome and expected, but this is to be a special service given by the girls. All the offices will be held by girls. Mrs. C. B. Newcombe will be the special speaker for the occasion. If you are out of employment, come and be cheered. If you have employment or do not need any, come, and help cheer others. The music will be furnished by an orchestra of girls, assisted by Mrs. J. D. Edwards, violinist. ja22-1t

NICELY FURNISHED room can be had with board. All the conveniences, electric lights, telephone, hot and cold baths. Address L. X. D., 311 North Second street. ja22-3t*

MRS. SYKES has on hand a new line of puffs and switches for a short time. Also makes combings into switches, etc. 718 Dock street. 'Phone 1070. ja22-1t*

FOR RENT—That very desirable store, No. 523 North Fourth street (South store in brick building on southwest corner Fourth and Campbell). Good business location. Has been retail shoe store for past ten years. Wright's Real Estate Agency. ja22-2t

FOR RENT—Four of the most modern equipped offices in the city, with hot and cold water, lights, heat and janitor service free. Location the best in the city and good exposure. Grand Theatre building. Apply to J. M. Solky. ja22-1t

$1,800 BUYS A HOME—Located on Sixth, between Church and Castle streets. Lot is 29 by 165 and has right of way to an alley. Rents for $180.00 per year. House in fine order. Has 6 rooms and electric lights and water works. Only a small amount of cash needed. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. ja22-1t

OFFICES AND APARTMENTS for rent in the Solky Building. Heat, light and janitor furnished free. Let me show them to you. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. ja22-3t

REMEMBER the Progressive Rural Building and Loan Association will open the 16th series on Saturday, Feb. 4th, 1911. The surest and easiest way to save money to buy your home. You can subscribe for stock now. This series limited to 500 shares. Apply now. R. C. DeRossett, President; Jas. Owen Reilly, Sec. and Treas. ja22-3t

WANTED—To buy a second-hand "Underwood" typewriter. Must be new model and in good condition. State lowest cash price. Address "Typewriter," care General Delivery, Wilmington, N. C. ja22-1t

FOR SALE—One Colonial Kimball Piano of beautiful design, workmanship and tone. Cost, originally, $400.00. Will sell for $250.00. Apply to Burke H. Bridgers, Room No. 7, Garrell Building. ja21-1w

TWO NICELY furnished rooms can be had, with or without board. All the conveniences; electric lights, telephone, hot and cold baths. Address "Close In," care Star. ja21-4t

FOR RENT—Two large rooms, very convenient; electric lights, telephone; also with board, by private family having large, fine residence, best location. "Comfortable," care Star. ja21-2t*

WE HAVE SOME BRAINS NOW—Pig brains just in; nice dressed chickens, country pig pork, best of beef, veal and lamb; country pork sausage. All kinds of vegetables and fruits. Fancy celery and lettuce. Palace Market Co. 'Phone No. 72. ja21-tf

TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms can be had, with or without board. All the conveniences, electric lights, telephone, hot and cold baths. Address "Close In," care Star. ja20-5t

RURAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSociation will open the Sixteenth Series on Saturday, February 4th. The easiest and most systematic way to save money to buy a Home. R. C. DeRossett, President; James Owen Reilly, Secretary and Treasurer. ja15-tf

FOR SALE—Lot at Carolina Heights and for rent, furnished and unfurnished rooms 'Phone 766, Smith & Lord, 120 Princess street; Insurance and Real Estate. ja4-tf

LET US FIGURE on repainting and repairing your old buggies, wagons and automobiles. We can save you money. Wilmington Carriage Works, 1103 Castle street. 'Phone 1019. oct. 23-tf.

FOR SALE—Ludwig upright standard piano, mahogany finish. A bargain to someone who desires a first-class instrument. Apply to Mrs. J. H. Niggel, 411 Walnut street, or call 'phone 227. nov. 15-tf.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES of solid leather suit cases, hand bags, trunks, watches, jewelry, musical instruments, machines, tools, etc. Uncle Charles, Pawn Shop, 108 Market street. ja15-tf

WILMINGTON SANITARIUM, Front and Castle streets, a modern institution for the treatment of medical and surgical diseases. Especially equipped for the scientific treatment of asthmatic, catarrhal, kidney, genito-urinary, rectal, tuberculosis, rheumatic and skin diseases. Massage, Turkish, vapor and hot air baths. Mrs. Eliza McDuffie, superintendent. Charles T. Harper, M. D., medical director. nov. 30-tf.

WANTED—A No. 1 carriage head-block setter. Steam set works used. Good salary for right man. Whiteville Lumber Co., Whiteville, N. C. ja19-4t

KEITH'S PHOSPHATE lime has been tested by the best farmers for years. Its best friends are the best farmers. The government experts said it was the best deposit they found between Maryland and Florida. Do not be fooled by believing anything in its line is as good, but send your orders to B. F. Keith Co., Wilmington, N. C. ja 5-1mo.

TO THE PUBLIC—Having purchased the Carolina Bakery, we have secured the services of an expert German baker, and are now prepared to serve you with the best bread in the city. Give us a trial and be convinced. Prompt delivery guaranteed. Globe Baking Company, J. E. Boylan, Manager; 'Phone 689. No. 809 North Fourth street. ja11-tf

WANTED—Combination millwright and lathe man. Good references must accompany application. Strictly sober man required. Apply to The Williams-McKeithan Lumber Co., of Va., Lumber, S. C. ja18-10t

AUTOS FOR HIRE—First class machines; brand new; comfortable accommodations; experienced and careful drivers; reasonable rates. 'Phone Starkey, weekdays, No. 45; Sundays, 1503. ja13-1m

THE GILBERT HOUSE combines home comforts with hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets; junction of all cars. Cars to depot; steam heat, electric lights and hot water. Table equals the best, and rates reasonable. Transient, $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Special rates to regular and table boarders. ja8-tf

CALL PURE FOOD MARKET for your fresh steaks or fresh codfish, salmon, halibut, haddock and smelts. Also best fresh meats, fruits and vegetables. Prompt delivery. D. M. Davis, proprietor. 'Phone 1493. de 6-tf.

THIS MUCH is certain. Good portraiture can only result from skill, experience and taste, all three are daily exercised in our studio. 'Phone 731. Foltz and Kendrick, Southern Building. ja4-tf

20-FOOT MOTOR BOAT—The best boat and engine outfit ever offered for $275.00; mahogany finish, polished brass fittings, auto-steerer; copper gasoline tank. Write now for descriptive booklet. Sales agents wanted. Rice Brothers' Company, Dept. P., East Boothbay, Maine. ja8-suns-6t

SALESMAN—An old, reliable proprietary medicine house desires a first-class salesman. Must have experience in specialty line; best references and ability. Bond in small sum required. State experience, references, etc. Address "E. C. D.," care Star. ja8-suns-4t

WANTED—Salesman of ability and neat appearance, to call on merchants in their territory; elegant side line; convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt remittance. A-278, Belmont Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. de25-su10t*

THE PROFESSIONAL tailor can furnish you anything you may want in the merchant taloring line. All work guaranteed at modern prices. Leger Meyer, Princess street, Princess Building, Second floor. de 12-su-tf.

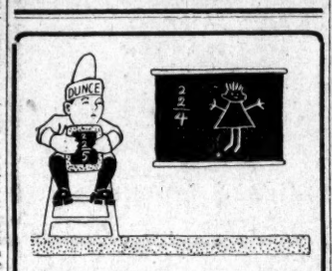
AGENTS WANTED—Automobile necessary. Can make $25 a day. Repairs punctures in one minute. Send for booklet. Automobile Tire Repair Co., Box 454, Lancaster, Pa. ja14sa-6t*

FOR SALE—Fancy creamery butter, one lb. prints, in twenty, thirty, forty and fifty pounds boxes. Can make immediate shipment. Catawba Creamery Co., Hickory, N. C. ja18-w,su-2t*

WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten circulars, cheap as printing; better results. All classes typewriting and notary work. Meares Harriss, Notary Public, stenographer, 114 Princess street, 'phone 708. de 1-tu-su-thu-tf.

CORNER LOT—60x105, with privilege of alley. Will sell as a whole, or cut into lots. Located within two blocks of A. C. L. general offices. Well located for residence or investment. H. F. Wilder, Real Estate and Insurance, 207 Princess street. ja19-22-2t

I THANK one and all my shippers of raw furs and produce for all past shipments and trust to be favored with your future business. C. D. Gilbert. de28-tf



It Is Simple Enough

To repair jewelry when undertaken in the right spirit. If you have a watch or jewelry of any kind that needs repairing, you will do well to send it to us.

MODERATE CHARGES.

A. O. SCHUSTER
JEWELER
104 North Front Street
ja17-tf

CONCORD CHAPTER, NO. 1, R. A. M.

Companions—There will be a Special Convocation Monday evening, 8 o'clock, January 23d, to confer the Mark Master's degree. By order of the High Priest.

W. A. MARTIN, Secretary.
ja22-1t

CORNO Hen Feed

187 Bags Corno Hen Feed.
23 Bags Corno Chick Feed.
87 Bags Hominy Feed.
91 Bbls. Fancy Molasses.
42 Half bbls Fancy Molasses.
27 10-Gal. Kegs Fancy Molasses.
21 5-Gal. Kegs Fancy Molasses.
26 5-Gal. Kegs Fancy Syrup.
17 10-Gal. Kegs Fancy Syrup.
24 Bbls. Pecan Molasses.
649 Bbls Large Mullets.

W. B. COOPER
IMPORTER AND JOBBER.
Wilmington, N. C.
ja22-tf

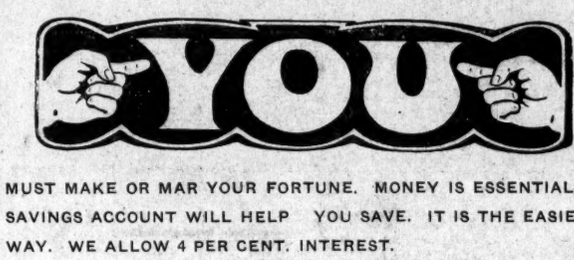
Let's Talk Business Some

For two years we have been soliciting your banking business. If you have not given it to us, it's your fault,

4% PAID

American National Bank
210 N. Front St., Wilmington, N. C.

Best Makes | SKUFFERS EDUCATOR IDEAL | School Shoes
—AT—
PETERSON & RULFS,
202 NORTH FRONT STREET
NEXT O MURCHISON BANK



MUST MAKE OR MAR YOUR FORTUNE. MONEY IS ESSENTIAL. A SAVINGS ACCOUNT WILL HELP YOU SAVE. IT IS THE EASIEST WAY. WE ALLOW 4 PER CENT. INTEREST.

Atlantic Trust and Banking Co.
C. N. EVANS, PRESIDENT. MILTON CALDER, CASHIER.

Ladies' Walking Pumps

The Newest Creations
In Buckskin, Silk Cravenette, Velvet, Dull Kid:
Evening Slippers
All Styles. - A Pleasure to Show You.

HEWLETT & PRICE
109 Market Street.

THE INCUBATOR OF QUALITY.

WORLD'S BEST HATCHER.

The latest improved machine of Robert H. Essex, of incubator fame. Full particulars in 1911 catologue, in which Mr Essex explains "Why some People Make Money in the Poultry Business Where With Equal Chances Others Fail." Your copy free.

R. W. Montgomery & Co.
ja22-1f

Compo Weatherproof Rubber Roofing!

CAR LOAD JUST RECEIVED.

Why pay a high price for roofing, just because some dealer says "His is the best," Compare samples and guarantee, then compare prices. We will be satisfied and know you will. Brick, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Singles, Etc.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

OYSTERS

We are receiving daily shipments of the celebrated "Lynhaven Bay Oysters" and they provide a lunch for the epicure that touches the spot.

Our "Midday Lunch" is satisfying a large number daily. Why not you?

ATLANTIC CAFE
OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT. GIESCHEN BROS. Props.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A. D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 14

VOL. LXXXVII—NO. 105. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1911. WHOLE NUMBER 13,512.

PANAMA CANAL AND SHIPS

Great International Philanthropy That May Result in Hurt to American Shipping Interests—Several Remedies Suggested.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—Several bills have been introduced in Congress within the last few weeks designed to free American vessls, especially those engaged in our domestic trade, from payment of tolls through the Panama canal when that waterway shall be opened.

It might be assumed that an American canal, built by American money, would be designed for the benefit of American trade, but by this time almost everyone knows that by the Hay-Pauncefoote treaty and later by the treaty with the Republic of Panama the United States pledged itself to open the canal on equal terms to vessels of all nationalities. The provision of the Hay-Pauncefoote treaty was as follows:

American Pledge to the World.

"The canal shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations observing these rules, on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any such nation, or its citizens or subjects, in respect of the conditions or charges of traffic, or otherwise. Such conditions and charges of traffic shall be just and equitable."

The Panama treaty reiterated this pledge. Thus the United States made to the commerce of the world a gift of $375,000,000 with no apparent return except the ability to concentrate its war navy quickly in either ocean, and to furnish a cheap transportation route for commerce between its two coasts. But in this latter respect the advantages to be secured by the canal are likely to be offset in whole or in part by newly created disadvantages. That is to say, now competition will be opened up which will seriously handicap American industrial and commercial interests.

Our Restrictive Shipping Laws.

The shipping laws of the United States are so strict that all but 12 per cent. of our merchant tonnage has been practically driven from international trade. Yet we have a large merchant marine—the second largest in the world—solely because foreign vessels are forbidden to engage in the carriage of goods or passengers between American ports, either directly or indirectly.

Vessels to secure American registry must, with few exceptions, be built in the United States under the high cost conditions prevailing here, so that American vessels cost from 50 to 100 per cent. more than those built elsewhere. This heavy first investment means higher interest cost as long as the vessel lives. Maintenance costs are equally high for the same reason. Our regulations as to the treatment of seamen are rigid. Even more important is the fact that, since our merchant marine is practically confined to our domestic trade, our vessels plying from one American port to another, seamen are in constant touch with American trade and industrial conditions, rate of wages, etc., with the result that it costs about twice as much to run an American vessel as a foreign one. It is evident that there would be no American merchant vessels at all if it were not for the prohibition of foreign vessels engaging in our domestic trade.

Unequal Competition With Foreign Vessels.

When the Panama canal is opened, therefore, three will be a new competition created between foreign commodities destined for our ports and our own similar commodities destined to the same ports. Thus, if the port of Los Angeles wishes to ship soda ash to Philadelphia it must employ the high-priced American vessels, while Mexican Pacific ports shipping the same commodity can employ the tramp steamers of any nation at perhaps not more than half the price. If Seattle would ship lumber to New York it must employ American vessels, while Vancouver, the same distance, can employ any cheaply built, cheaply manned foreign vessel. From the East to the West Newport News in shipping coal to San Francisco, must employ these same high-priced American boats, while Nova Scotia can ship her coal at so much lower rate that if there should be any import duty it would not begin to offset this advantage. In manufactured goods Great Britain and other European countries, which hitherto have had to ship to our Pacific coast by the expensive routes via the Suez canal or around the Horn, will be able to ship through the Panama canal at a cost for transportation which cannot be met by the manufacturers on our Atlanti seaboard.

It is no wonder, therefore, that American manufacturers and merchants, who are looking for an enlargement of the trade between our two coasts, are greatly concerned over the prospect.

Amend Treaties or Rebate Tolls?

Two methods present themselves for remedying this situation, so unjust to American interests in view of the enormous sums we are spending in the digging of the canal. One is to modify the treaties so that American vessels will be permitted to use the canal free of tolls; the other to refund from the United States Treasury the tolls paid by American vessels. It has been felt by many students that American vessels might for this purpose be separated into two classes—those engaged in foreign and those in purely domestic trade—on the ground that the spirit of the treaties would be observed if put on an equality, while in domestic trade, into which foreign vessels could not enter, could without breach of faith be given free passage.

But it is understood that President Taft holds that no attempt to modify the treaties is advisable. If his opinion be accepted there remains the refund of tolls, at least to vessels engaged in our port to port trade. The objection is made that such a measure would be simply an evasion of the treaties, but if it be such it has the advantage of distinguished precedents.

The Commissioner of the United States Bureau of Navigation reports that a refund of Suez canal tolls as a means for promoting national shipping is a specific part of the policy of Austria-Hungary, Russia and Sweden, and indirectly through their subsidies to national mail lines using the canal such refund is in effect part of the policy of Germany, France, Holland, Japan, Italy and Spain. The British Peninsular & Oriental subsidy happens to be almost exactly the sum of its Suez canal tolls—$1,600,000. About one-fourth of the total receipts of the Suez canal is refunded by the respective government to their steamship companies in the form of subsidies.

With such precedents it should not be difficult to devise a protection to American industries, commerce and shipping against the serious danger to them which is threatened as the result of our own international philanthropy, and out of the bills introduced should be framed a measure which would accomplish that purpose.

THE WEEK AT PINEHURST.

January Sunshine, Balmy Breezes—Many Sports the Features.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Pinehurst, N. C., Jan. 21.—January has never provided more glorious days, warm suns awakening the mocking bird and calling into being tiny blooms upon bush and shrub; days when nature beckons and all mankind yields. Pinehurst has, in consequence, lived in the open and the hours have been far too short. With early dawn, has come the mellow notes of the fox hunters' horn, and throughout the sunlit hours stern voices from golf links, merry shouts upon tennis courts and clatter of hoofs have mingled with the sharp "pop, pop, pop, pop" staccato of smokeless, at the trap shooting grounds. Then the lull at sunset, the evening murmur of voices upon the moonlit piazzas and the last good nights as one perfect day of memory hours has followed one after another.

Socially, the week has been one of much activity with the first of the Country Club teas, the usual dances at The Carolina, numerous dinners and evenings of bridge occupying attention, many of the cottagers entertaining.

The list of arrivals has been a large one, including many old friends who remain until Spring. From New York are Mr. and Mrs. Guy E. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Aymar, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Van Buskirk, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Aymar, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Van Buskirk, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Lasher, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Downers, Mr. Charles A. Frank and Mr. Lorenzo Daniels, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Travers and Mr. J. F. McDonnell, Mr. and Mrs. Sanford H. McDonnell, Mr. and Mrs. Sanford H. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Nunn, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Read, Mrs. A. F. Fleishman, Mr. A. R. Gardner and Mr. H. Stetson, Mr. John R. Mitchell, Mr. S. E. Slaymaker and Mr. Henry Cape.

From Brooklyn are Mr. and Mrs. William Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. McEnery, Dr. A. L. Reeve Mr. Herbert Holle and W. B. Johnson and Miss Rathbun, who is with Mr. and Mrs. Aymar. From New York State: Mr. and Mrs. Edward Harris, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Cory, of Rochester; Mrs. Winslow Alldendire, Mrs. Philip Mark Shannon and Miss Shannon, of Buffalo; Mrs. F. S. Ingram and Miss Frances Ingram, of Lansingburg. From New Jersey: Dr. and Mrs. D. L. Culver, their two sons, and Mrs. F. I. Vanred Beek, Mr. Prestley S. MacLaughlin, of Jersey City; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Aborn and family, of East Orange; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wycoff, of Plainfield; Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Crary, of Cranford; Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Satterthwaite, of Sommerville; Mr. and Mrs George T. Dunlap, of Arlington; Mrs. F. H. Pearse, Mr. George S. Pearse, and Mr. Paul Pearse, Jr., of Montclair; Mr. J. H. Such, of South Amboy; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Billings, of Glen Ridge.

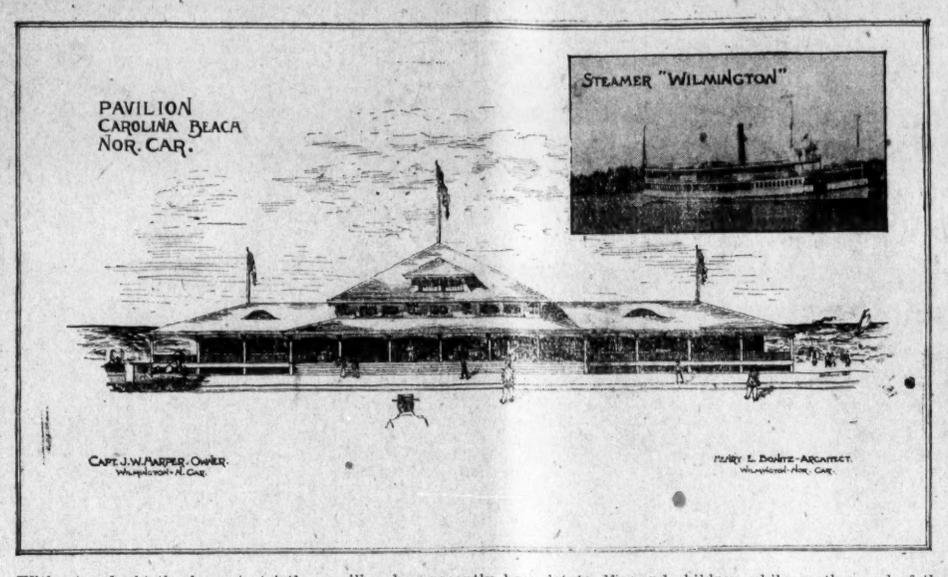
Philadelphians include Mrs. John A. Brown, Miss Barbara C. Lewis, and Miss Wood; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ash, of Coatesville, and Miss H. B. Hawkins, of Media. Other late comers include Mrs. F. M. Sewall and Miss Ruby Sewall, of Kansas City; Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Boyd and Mrs. J. F. Ewing, of St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. William M. White, Jr., of Norfolk; Mr. and Mrs. George Marrion, of Barre, Vt.; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Weller, Mrs. Franklin Camp and Miss Marjorie Weller, of St. Catherines ,Ont., Can.; Mrs. John A. Langman and Mr. John B. L[illegible]n, of Niagara Falls.

MR. HACKNEY LEAVES.

Asheville Business Man to Move to Lexington.

Asheville, Jan. 19.—Announcement was made here today that Mr. George L. Hackney, president of the Hackney-Moale Company, and former grand chancellor of the Pythians in North Carolina, had resigned as president of the Hackney-Moale Company, and would shortly leave for Lexington, where he will become secretary-treasurer and general manager of the Lexington Chair Company, a $50,000 concern. Mr. Hackney has been engaged in the printing business and book and stationery business in Asheville for the past many years. He has been closely identified with church work in the Methodist church, and also with Asheville's commercial interests.

Largest Pleasure Pavilion On South Atlantic Coast



Without a doubt the largest strictly pleasure pavillion on the South Atlantic Coast will be erected within the next few weeks on Carolina Beach. The plans and specifications for the magnificent new Summer retreat were recently drawn for Capt. John W. Harper, owner of the property and the splendid steamer Wilmington by which it is reached, by Architect H. E. Bonitz, of this city, and above is presented a view of both the pavilion and the steamer, two agencies which will contribute no little to the pleasure of Summer visitors and Wilmington residents during the coming season.

It was Architect Bonitz who designed and supervised the construction of Lumina, at Wrightsville Beach, which has been so much admired, but in the structure at Carolina Beach, he has gone a step further and provided the largest and most completely equipped pavilion on the South Atlantic coast—a thing of beauty and a joy forever when it is completed and ready for occupancy about May 1st. The contract for building of the new pavilion has recently been let to Mr. W. B. Bevill, while the plumbing work will be executed by Dosher Bros., of this city. The material will soon be on the ground and Contractor Bevill will send down a large force of hands who will remain on the beach until the splendid new structure is finished.

As will be seen from the drawing, a 14-foot veranda will encircle the entire pavilion, which will have all told 13,000 feet of floor space, "40-foot beam and 14 feet depth of hold," as Capt. Harper expresses it in the parlance of the sea with which he is quite as familiar as with the land. Over all the structure will be 164 feet in length. The ball-room proper will be the largest south of Washington, D. C., and as some one has said, the steamer Wilmington could be put down in the middle of the floor and couples could dance around both ends. The floor will be of all select material and will be smooth and highly polished to admit of the most delightful dances. There will be large and commodious lavatories, toilet rooms and dressing room for ladies and children while another end of the structure will be a refreshment booth. The design of the building is of the bungalow type and the roof and sides will be shingled. An entirely new acetylene lighting system will be provided and nothing in the way of expense and comfort for all visitors will be spared. The building will be six feet above the beach, amply protecting it from the highest tides, while provision is made so that trains from the pier will run directly alongside. Visitors may step right from the cars into the pavilion and there enjoy the pleasure that awaits them. Hotel and bathing facilities will be provided at the beach independently of the pavilion which will be devoted exclusively to "having a good time." Captain Harper is never so nappy as when providing for others the means for enjoying themselves, in the construction of the new pavilion, he seems to have reached the climax. Everything at the beach is now being put in good shape and the approaching season promises to be one of the most successful in the history of the resort.

LIGHTS FOR EVERY CLINE.

American Petroleum Used in All of The World.

Washington, D. C., January 21.—The United States lights the world. In one hundred countries, colonies and islands scattered in every grand division and in every climatic section of the world American kerosene supplies light while in more than eighty countries the products of our mineral oils are used in generating power or for lubrication of machinery there in operation. About 1,000 million gallons of American kerosene pass out of the country annually, to be used chiefly in lighting homes and places of business, and the value of all classes of mineral oil sent out of the country approximate 100 million dollars a year.

The United States now produces two-thirds of the world's supply of petroleum, the quantity produced in the year just ended having been, according to a statement recently issued by the Geological Survey, over 200 million barrels of crude oil, or more than eight billions gallons. Just what quantity of refined oil was produced from this more than eight billion gallons of crude oi lproduced in 1910 cannot now be stated, but the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor shows exports of practically a billion gallons a year of the refined illuminating oil, and approximately one and one-half billion gallons a year of oil of all classes, including in this term illuminating oil, lubricating oil, naphthas and certain quantities in the crude or unrefined state.

What is the value of this more than eight billion gallons of mineral oil produced in the United States last year? Probably 175 million dollars, though this is necessarily an estimate. What is the value of the finished article, the illuminating oil, the naphthas, the gasolene, the lubricating oil, the paraffin and other grades manufactured from this raw product? This can only be estimated, though the census of 1905 shows the value of the products of "petroleum refining in 1904 to be 175 million dollars. What is the value of the mineral oil exported? The Bureau of Statistics shows that the total value of the mineral oil exported in 1904 was 80 million dollars, and in 1908 was 109 million, of which 76 million was illuminating oil; 19 million lubricating oil; four and one-half million naphthas and other lighter products of distillation; six and one-half million dollars crude oil and about three million dollars residuum. In 1909 and 1910 the value of the expotrs was slightly less than in 1908, due chiefly to a fall in export prices, though the quantity also showed a sight decline in 1910, when compared with 1908.

Not only is our kerosene popular in the homes of all parts of the world, but American gasolene exported under the general title of naphtha is furnishing power for motor boats, automobiles and flying machines in various sections of the world, while lubricating oil exported goes to more than eighty countries, and is valued at more than 20 million dollars a year.

Go to Rehder's Wednesday. Special sales every minute in the day. **

SOME HISTORIC SCOURGES

Smallpox, Its History and Progress Through All Ages—Disease One Rather of Prevention Than Cure—Epidemics.

(By Frederic J. Haskins.)

Comparatively few people in these careful days of compulsory vaccination and rigid quarantine, can realize what a frightful scourge to humanity smallpox has been. In its total of devastating effect on human life it has probably equalled any of the great plagues and distempers of history, owing to the melancholy fact that from probably the earliest times it always raged in some quarter of the globe with greater or less mortality in its train. It is always epidemic somewhere.

Formerly smallpox was considered as inevitable and incurable, while the rude medical science of antiquity and of the middle ages, down to the last quarter of the 18th century, was powerless to prevent its ravages. Even today there is no cure for the filthy disease. The modern weapon consists wholly in prevention.

Smallpox is said to have prevailed in eastern countries from the most remote antiquity, but its early history is shrouded in obscurity. Aaron, an Alexandrian priest, who lived in the early part of the seventh century, is said to have first described the disease. Some have traced an allusion to it in certain passages of the Old Testament, as for instance, Moses's record of the plague of boils and blains. The Greek writers included smallpox and measles under the same head or class of diseases.

The first appearance of smallpox in Europe is supposed by some to have been the epidemic described by Gregory of Tours, as having prevailed in France in the reign of Childebert about 520. It is more generally considered, however, that the disease was first brought to Europe but spared for a time certain isolated countries, such as Denmark, where it did not appear until 1527. It was carried to the West Indies in 1517 by the adventurers who hastened to profit by Columbus' discovery of the new world. It reached Mexico in 1520 and Brazil in 1563. Farther north it first appeared in Maryland, having been brought there by an English ship in the early part of the 17th century. Thence it rapidly spread through Virginia, the Carolinas, New England and other portions to the American red men, and the Esquimaux of the Arctic circle.

Neither palace nor hovel formerly was immune from the ravages of smallpox. Royalty itself perished in the persons of Queen Mary, of England, in 1604, the Emperor of Germany in 1711, the Dauphin and Dauphiness of France, in 1712, the Emperor of Russia in 1750, the Queen of Sweden in 1741, and Louis XV, of France in 1774. In the middle of the 18th century 2,000,000 perished in Russia. In London in 1723 one out of every 14 deaths was due to smallpox, while in France in 1754 the rate was as high as one in ten.

Up to the beginning of the 19th century, when its ravages were decidedly checked by vaccination, smallpox continued its course as a deadly pestilence almost always and everywhere present, sparing no age, sex, condition, or nationality. No one was safe from it except by virtue of having already passed through its perils. Its history, like that of other acute contagious diseases, is that, while always prevailing to a certain extent, especially in large cities, it raged as an epidemic every few years. This periodical recurrence is doubtless due chiefly to the fact that each epidemic exhausts nearly all the subjects then susceptible to the disease, so that a certain time must elapse for a sufficient number of others to be born into the world to afford the material for a fresh outbreak.

This theory explains the recurrence of such scourges as the plague and the sweating sickness through so many centuries. As has been noted, up to the latter part of the 18th century there was no known method of rendering people immune from smallpox. It looked as if the human race was doomed to suffer indefinitely from its awful ravages. But about the year 1773 Dr. Edward Jenner, an English physician and a pupil of John Hunter, began the search for a prophylactic. Some time previously he had investigated the cowpox, being led thereto by accidentally hearing of a curious rustic legend or axiom to the effect that milkmaids or dairymaids who had contracted the mild and almost harmless cowpox, were exempt from smallpox.

On May 14, 1796, Dr. Jenner vaccinated a boy eight years old with lymph from the hand of a dairymaid who had been ill with cowpox, and on July 1, following, inoculated the same lad with smallpox virus. The experiment was successful and an account was published in June, 1798. The practice of vaccination gradually gained ground, not without strenuous opposition which has continued up to the present day. Wherever it is practiced the ravages of the smallpox scourge have been controlled and almost stopped, and most civilized countries now enforce compulsory vaccination.

According to the best medical authority we know nothing of the original cause of smallpox, but it never occurs save as the consequence of infection conveyed from one person to another. The contagion exceeds in virulence that of any other disease. The infectious principle is known to reside in the fluid contents of the pocks and in the crusts resulting from their disiccation, and it is probable that it is also contained in many of the fluids of the body. Moreover, it pervades the emanations from the person, so that actual contact with the sick is not necessary to the conveyance of the disease.

To what distance the volatile contagium may extend is uncertain, but it is known to have crossed a river 1,500 feet wide. In its fixed condition, attached to articles of clothing, bedding, merchandise, mail matter, paper money, etc., this infectious principle is very energetic and persistent. The disease is communicable at all periods of its course, even in the period of incubation before any symptoms have occurred, and as late as the close of the stage of decrustation, but probably it is most intensely contagious during the vesicular stage of the eruption. Even a dead body is capable of conveying infection. It may also be carried from one person to another without the person who carries it himself suffering from an attack. But undoubtedly those surroundings where poverty, squalor and dirt abound are favorable to the spread of smallpox. Fresh air, sunlight and cleanliness are its foes.

The treatment of smallpox, according to medical authorities, consists in conserving the resources of the patient, and in early detecting and combating complications, such as chill or colds. No sort of medienes or regimen exerts any curative effect in the proper sense of the word. Many so-called specifics have been vaunted, but there is no satisfactory proof that they have ever accomplished anything. Vaccination, although of such signal efficacy in preventing smallpox, is utterly powerless to cure it. No treatment will prevent pitting, although many persons who have undergone an attack are not permanently disfigured in this way.

Avoidance of exposure to the contagion will also prevent the disease, but this is difficult, and often impossible, to manage. All clothing, bedding, etc. which may have become infected are destroyed by fire, or, if too valuable to be sacrificed, are disinfected by heat as high as 212 degrees F., or by the fumes of burning brimstone. Everyone

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THE MOODY BIBLE INSTITUTE

After Twenty-Five Years of Work is Still Being Pushed Forward—Its Methods and Its Needs—Distinguished Features.

(By Howard W. Pope.)

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 21.—D. L. Moody was once seen standing in a vacant lot in the rear of The Moody Chuch with his head bowed in prayer, and being asked what he was praying for, said that it was for money with which to erect a building for a Bible Training School. This prayer was answered in part by the erection of the present men's building. Continued annwer was given in the purchase of buildings on LaSalle Avenue for Women's dormitories, and still further in the men's new building dedicated February 5th, 1910, and the woman's new dormitory which is in course of construction, the outside is now complete and the contractors are busily working on the inside construction in the hope of its partial occupancy by Founder's Day, February 5, 1911.

These buildings born of prayer, and built by prayer, have been consecrated by the prayers of nearly 9,000 students, who have here learned the deep things of God, and especially, "The exceeding greatness of His power to usward who believe."

Someone has said that a boy without a fortune is a fortunate boy. However this may be, it is certainly fortunate for many young people that Dwight L. Moody was born poor, for it led him to sympathize heartily with every other young man who like himself had small means and large aspirations.

Need of Lay Workers.

He early recognized that a considerable part of our religious work must be done by lay workers. He also saw that there were thousands of young men and young women to whom a college education was impossible but who with a year or two of training in the English Bible, personal work and music might be able to fill many positions of usefulness which their gifts and calling might indicate.

This led him to found The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, which affords perhaps the most remarkable combination of study and practical work that the world has ever seen. It is in no sense a theological seminary or rival of the seminaries. It does not teach Hebrew or Greek, but it has five different methods of teaching the English Bible. The training is so practical, and the religious atmosphere so inspiring, that hundreds of ministers and theological students come here to supplement their seminary course. Some missionary boards also advise all their candidates for the foreign field to spend at least a few months at the Institute.

Method of Training.

The method is to combine practical training with lectures and study. Mr. Moody being preeminently a man of one book and having achieved his marvelous success with that alone, naturally felt that the English Bible ought to occupy the first place in the training of men for Christian work. Accordingly the students are required to study the Bible as a whole, and each of its parts in particular. They are taught to analyze the book, and to dissect each chapter so as to discover the principal subject and leading lesson.

Furthermore they are shown how

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We are Getting Ready For

SPRING 1911.

Just now we are planning for Spring Business making changes throughout the store which will put us in the best shape for pleasing our patrons.

In the Meantime

We are closing out all odd lots at reductons which should interest you. Lots of new goods on display.

Many New Things in Art Dept.

Platt & Haar

"THE BUSIEST STORE IN TOWN."

UNCLE SAM'S INDIAN WARDS

What is Being Done Towards Putting Them on a Self-Sustaining Basis —Making Them Competent Citizens.

Washington, Jan. 21.—In attempting to put Uncle Sam's Indian wards on a self-sustaining basis, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, bent every effort to bring about that end, according to the annual report of Commissioner Robert G. Valentine to the Secretary of the Interior, made public today. Through the effort of its educational, farming and employment brances the Bureau has been well rewarded in its efforts to make the Indian a competent citizen of the United States.

Wonderful progress was made during the year covered by the report in teaching the Indians how to work their own lands; says the Commissioner. Speaking on the farming problem, Commissioner Valentine says: "The Indian Service realizes that instruction in farming is an essential basic part of its present educational policy and is, therefore, making use of every possible resource in order to promte farming among the Indians." During the year a number of expert farmers were employed to teach the Indian the art of agriculture. Declaring that the agricultural fair has been convincingly proved a means stimulating interest in farming among the Indians by its success among the Crows, Commissioner Valentine continues:

"The fair promotes healthy rivalry among Indians and furnishes a rational basis for meeting together, which ought eventually to take the place of the indiscriminate gatherings of Indians, which are usually productive of considerable harm."

Reporting that two large railway systems have offered to provide opportunities for school boys who are learning trades or who are mechanically inclined, the commissioner says that "the systematic connecting of the industrial education of the schools with the real work of the world will mean the dawning of a new day in Indian education, and, from the human side, the bridging over of that critical period in a boy's life when he leaves school and starts to work, is a service of far-reaching importance. "Sympathetic direction during those two or three critical years," the Commissioner goes on to say, "will mean the economic and moral salvation of many boys and young men."

In declaring that the health work of the bureau is not merely to care for and cure those who are sick nor the reduction of the death rate, but "rather to increase the vitality of the Indian race and to establish for it a new standard of physical well-being," the Commissioner says that one of the principal features of the attack is "an intensive attack upon the two diseases that most seriously menace the health of the Indians—trachoma and tuberculosis."

As the result of the increased appropriation for the suppression of the liquor traffic, the report says, unusually "extensive operations were conducted covering practically every State in the Union in which Indians reside." "During the year," the Commissioner says:

"1,657 new cases were placed on the dockets, 1,657 arrests were made, 747 indictments secured, and 1,055 convictions obtained. Cases against 280 persons were dismissed and 23 were acquitted."

The Commissioner says that the bureau has been aided in its efforts in this line by the co-operation of the State officials, and continues:

"It is gratifying to find in a few cases that the Indians themselves have circulated petitions addressed to the home city or town councils asking that saloon licenses be revoked and the places closed."

Progress, says the Commissioner, is being made in the work of connecting the Indian schools with the public schools, and the association of Indian children with white children will be a definite means of promoting the assimilation of the Indian into American life.

"A comprehensive survey of the condition of the schools throughout the service was made during last year," reports the Commissioner. "Out of a school poulation of about 30,000 (this does not include the Five Civilized Tribes), there are in school 29,185, leaving out of school 10,815. Including public schools within reach of Indian children, there are accomodations for 6,344 being unused, thus leaving 4,471 for whom there would appear to be no school accomodations. The chief supervisor of schools is of the opinion, however, that with the exception of the Navajos and Apaches, all other Indian children can be well cared for in schools already in existence.

After saying that there are millions of acres of Indian lands in Indian reservations, the report says that thus far about 160,000 acres have been irrigated; of this number 118,640 have been irrigated by Indians and 42,080 by white lessees and purchasers.

"The government no longer looks upon its duty to the Indians as merely involving an honest accounting for its trusteeship of Indian lands and funds," says the Commissioner. "It considers the trusteeship of this property as the means of bringing the Indian to a position of self-reliance and independence, where he may be able to accept the opportunites and responsibilities of American citizenship."

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking does not cure children of bedwetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W, Notre Dame, Ind., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money, but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

SOME HISTORIC SCOURGES

(Continued From Page 9.)

exposed to the disease usually is required to be at once revaccinated. Patients are capable of conveying the infection until all the crusts have fallen off.

The last great epidemic of smallpox which literally overran all Europe and North America, began in 1870 and abated in 1873. Although there are, and always will be, sporadic cases and even lengthy visitations of the scourge here and there throughout the world, modern methods of prevention and segregation in civilized countries at least may be relied upon to stop all threatened epidemics.

While there are those who still doubt the efficacy of vaccination, its value is really as well proved as anything can be, short of a multiplication table. The experience of the Palladelphia municipal hospital, but one instance of thousands, might be cited. Although 9,000 cases were treated there during a term of years, not a single physician, nurse or attendant who had been properly vaccinated, contracted the disease. Of 3,500 cases treated during one outbreak, not a single case was of a person who had been vaccinated within the recognized term of years.

PEST HOUSE ON WHEELS.

Some Interesting Reflections in Vonnection With Smallpox Situation.

(Columbia State, Jan. 6.)

Some cities pay for houses of detention and some have houses of detention thrust upon them. Upon Sumter one has been thrust. And thereby hangs a tale.

A house of detention is an abode where cases of infectious diseases are isolated until the period of contagion has safely passed. Columbia has one of the best in the State, a brick building on the Broad river road, near the source of the Columbia canal. Many cases of smallpox have been detained there.

By the general public these places are known as "pest houses." In these days of enlightened and charitable thought the word "pest" seems harsh, for the common use of the term is to designate some person or thing to be a nuisance, whereas, the original meaning of the word was plague or epidemic of fatal disease. Therefore the house of detention is a plague house rather than a place to be designated unthinkingly and, in slang, as a pest. A nuisance we can not tolerate. A plague we must handle. The old Spartans could not tolerate the weaklings, but the science of this day endeavors to restore to the weak and to the ill as much of vitality as can be secured by artificial means and to give life and happiness to the afflicted.

But as to this Sumter plague house or "pest house"—using the word in its generic sense.

* * *

There appears to be an epidemic of smallpox in Wilmington, N. C., and the newspapers of that city chronicle the efforts of the physicians to have every citizen vaccinated. North Carolina has no compulsory vaccination law. Conductors of trains coming out of Wilmington have frequently been annoyed by having to take fares from persons with suspicious eruptions. Yesterday such a passenger got on at Marion. He was a negro, and his destination was Lynchburg.

Capt. Newell, the young conductor in charge of the train, observed that the negro was broken out with some kind of rash and he was apprehensive, but the passenger denied that he had smallpox. What could the conductor do? He is not a physician and could not make a diagnosis of the case, and, one of the passengers expressed it, if he had ejected the negro there would have been a lot of "hungry little two-by-four lawyers hanging around to make out a damage suit against the road for maltreatment of a passenger."

"And," added Capt. Newell, "it gets a conductor in bad with the officials when a jury decides against the company. The officials do not hear the evidence and do not know whether the verdict is just or not, but they take it for granted that the conductor has acted hastily and he loses prestige. I tell you the conductor's life is no easy one."

* * *

When the train reached Lynchburg, natal town of Senator Ellie Smith and Lieut. Gov. McLeod, and the destination of the passenger under suspicion, the negro alighted on the side opposite the station. He was there met by another negro whose face was scarred as if from a recent case of smallpox, and the two started toward a buggy. But alas and alackaday! There was much baggage and express to be unloaded, and before the negroes could get to the buggy they were held up by the vigilant town marshal who issued a pressing invitation to the late passenger and his escort to board the train bound—well, no matter where, just so they put a large and enthusiastic slice of territory between themselves and the notable hospitable city of Lynchburg.

Protesting vainly, Conductor Newell was forced to sign the train ahead. "When I get to Sumter, the county seat, I will get rid of them," he thought. To the credit of the two passengers unawares, be it said, that they had no quarrel with the road on account of crowded accommodations. A whole car end they had for themselves.

* * *

The lynx-eyed guardians of the safety at Lynchburg had telephoned ahead to the health department of Sumter to prepare to receive an inmate for the "pest house." But the nose of Capt. Newell, delicately set for trouble, gave warning of impending catastrophe, and he warned the negroes to stay not when the train reached Sumter but to hit the grit to the pest house. There was another think coming to Capt. Newell! When the train stopped at Sumter the health officer and the station police officer swung into position, each at one end of the coach containing the unoffending but offensive passengers. "Tarry not here," was the stern declaration. "But, I beg you, I can not be hauling contagion from one end of the line to the other," replied the conductor. "Take this man to your pest house."

The Sumter officials were grim and unmoved. "We have no pest house," they replied. "Well, you shall have one in just two minutes," rejoined the conductor, and with that he gave the high sign and the car containing the unfortunate negroes was shunted into a siding and the train sloped on up the track to Columbia.

* * *

Passengers advised Capt. Newell to confer with the State health authorities. He is new to this run, having recently exchanged with Capt. Jones, who is now running between Norfolk and Wilmington, N. C. Dr. C. Fred Williams, the State health officer, commended Capt. Newell and as a token of esteem promptly vaccinated him.

This incident has as yet resulted in no harm, but it serves to illustrate a very important matter. There is a mild form of smallpox throughout the entire country. The State health authorities of South Carolina have handled a number of cases recently. The people of South Carolina now submit to vaccination—indeed, ask for it. And yet when compulsory vaccination was broached in this State a few years ago by men of advanced thought, Dr. Babcock, Dr. Earle Boozer, Dr. Watson, by the colored physician, Dr. Johnson, and by others, there was a mighty howl against invading the rights of the people. Now, however, it is the experience of Dr. Williams that whenever he sends vaccine virus to a community the people rush to get it. They know that vaccination will not kill and they realize that the bad arms are caused by the carelessness of the patient himself in permitting infection rather than from the virus of the vaccine points.

* * *

And this particular case emphasizes the necessity for towns to be vigilant. Dr. Williams says that the conductor had every right under the law not to receive the passenger again on his train, for he was communicating the germs, perhaps, to passengers who were to disperse throughout the State. He does not blame the Lynchburg authorities for resenting having smallpox thrust upon them, but he thinks it was a greater error to send the case aboard a train perhaps crowded with passengers who could spread the contagion.

But what will become of the pest house on wheels? That's another story.

FOUGHT ALL THROUGH WAR.

Major Hale Was One of Most Interesting Democrats.

(Baltimore Sun.)

One of the most interesting men who visited this city in connection with the Democratic celebration was Major Edward J. Hale, of Fayetteville, N. C.

Major Hale is owner and purchaser of the Fayetteville Observer, a paper founded in 1817, which was so noted for its enthusiasm in the Civil War that when General Sherman, on his northward march from Savannah, passed through Fayetteville he ordered its office burned. The files of the papers were taken 50 miles away and buried. Since the war three fires have occurred in the office, but each time the files were saved.

The Major was assistant adjutant and inspector-general of the general staff of the Confederate Army and commanded the brigade of General Lane when the latter was wounded. While General Lane was recovering Gen. A. P. Hill sent to Richmond recommending the promotion of Major Hale to be brigadier-general, but before this was granted General Lane had recovered sufficiently to resume command of the brigade. Major Hale was twice wounded, once at Gum Swamp and again at the Battle of the Wilderness.

He was graduated from the University of North Carolina and was married soon afterward. Two weeks after his return from his wedding trip, when he was not yet 21 years old, the war broke out, he fought through it, from Bethel to Appomattox.

In 1885 he was appointed by President Cleveland consul at Manchester, England. After his consulship expired, in 1890, he was sent to India by the North England Trust Company to investigate the merits of a new dyeing process which had been invented by a professor in the University of Calcutta. In making his investigation Major Hale had to travel all over the northern part of India, often riding camels.

Major Hale is prominent in Democratic politics, having been five times the delegate-at-large from his State to national conventions.

SCROFULA

HEREDITARY BLOOD POISON

Scrofula is a disease manifested usually by a swelling and ulceration of the glands, especially about the neck. It is almost entirely hereditary in its origin, being the dregs or remains of some specific blood poison. Where the blood is greatly weakened with the scrofulous poison, the disease attacks other portions of the system besides the glands, and then we see its effects in weak eyes, poorly developed bodies, running sores and ulcers, skin diseases, especially on the scalp, catarrhal troubles, etc. Scrofula usually makes its appearance in childhood, though manhood or womanhood may be reached before the poison progresses to the stage of outward manifestation. S. S. S. is the one real cure for Scrofula. It is a blood purifier without an equal, and it cures this destructive blood poison by removing every trace of the infection from the circulation. S. S. S., in addition to cleansing and purifying the blood, assists the stomach and digestive members in the creation of new blood corpuscles and other nourishing matter for the circulation. S. S. S. increases the resistive powers of the system and by strengthening and building up the vitality, allows nature to make a perfect and lasting cure. Book describing the disease and any medical advice sent free to all who write.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SALE OF LAND

FOR TAXES UNPAID FOR 1910.

I have levied upon and will sell at public auction at the Court House door of New Hanover County on Monday, the 6th day of February, 1911, at 12 o'clock, M., the following described real estate to satisfy the unpaid taxes due the State of North Carolina and County of New Hanover for the year 1910, together with the cost and expense due thereon unless the amounts so due and unpaid are settled before sale.

S. P. COWAN,
Sheriff New Hanover County.

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.
WHITE.

Names:	Description.	Bl.	Tax and Costs.
Anders, E. J. W.	pt E 2 3	162	9 58
Barnett, Msr. M. M.	n e ¼ 2, e end 2	237, 115	5 90, 46 36
Biddle, Heirs Julia A.	w pt 1 2 3	78	8 66
Bordeaux, H.	s e e ¼ 4	572	4 44
Bonemarn, Mrs. Bertha	e ¾ 1	66	12 89
Bowden, Heirs Mrs. S. C.	w 5	181	24 77
Boylan, J. E.	w end 1 2	185	14 34
Branch, A. W.	s e 2 n e 3	572	6 51
Bullard, Mrs. S. A.	e 5 6	19	2 22
Burkhimer, Mrs. Lucy W.	s w 1 n w 2	256	6 36
Burkhimer, W. L.	n w ¼ 2	189	12 95
Carter, C. H.	s w pt 6½	146	19 89
Cumber, Josiah	pt w ½ 6, pt 1	306, 309	7 72
W. M. Cumming, agt. for Bolles, Miss H. P.	w m 6 6½	142	49 13
Collins, Sarah A.	w m 1, w m 5	240, 239	14 38
Farmer, Mrs. E. A.	w m 1	88	8 66
Fillyaw, Heirs De Leon	e 1 2	191	25 00
Flanner, A. J.	w 3	178	130 59
Furpless, W. F.	m pt 4 5 6	318	5 90
Gaskell, V.	e m 5 6	51	3 37
Griffith, F. M. and M. A.	e 6	71	7 05
Goodwin, C. E.	w ½ 5 6 n w 5 6 s w ½ 2, e m 1 e ½ 2 3, e 6, e 5 6 w ½ 3 s w ¼ end 5 6 s e ½ 3	42, 40, 68, 41	42 07
Grotgen, Mrs. F. E.	w m 5 6	121	12 80
Haar, G. Henry	s e ¼ 2	103	15 71
Haney, Mrs. Martha	s e ¼ 4	537	3 14
Harvey, J. W. S.	w p 1	51	4 77
Haskett, J. H.	n e ⅛ 3	291	15 84
Hewlett, Mrs. Martha S.	n e end 4	90	14 87
Mill, Mrs. Virginia C.	w m 1	171	14 18
Holland, J. M.	e 1	321	7 19
Holton, C. H.	m pt 3 4	78	4 67
Inman, Geo.	pt e ½ 3	402	4 26
Johnson, J. G.	pt 1 2 3	487	17 14
King, I. S.	s e ¼ 4, n w ¼ 4	63, 54	7 17
King, Mrs. Josephine	e pt 6 s e 5 e m 4 5, e pt 1	78, 64	17 37
King, J. P.	n w 4 5	52	9 35
King, W. W., Jr.	m 5	78	10 65
LeGwin, J. H.	w m 5	321	8 81
Meares, Heirs Mrs. A. C.	all 1 2 w end 3 4 5 pt 6, w ½ 2	323, 204	1 76, 104 66
Mintz, F. L.	s w ¼ 4	62	7 89
Morrison, W. R.	½ 3, e m 4 5	125, 234	3 36
Manning, Miss Kate	s e ¼ 4	349	3 36
Nelms, Mrs. K. D.	m 1	292	8 20
Osborn, Mrs. Fairy	e pt 6	71	2 22
Register, Edward	all 6 s ½ 5	572	8 35
Register, W. H.	s e ¼ 2	117	12 34
Story, Miss Alice G.	e 2	159	13 88
Reville, Fannie J.	e m 1 e 1 e m 2 m 3 pt 4, pt 4	354, 554	13 26
Reville, Emma J.	s e 3 n e ¼	572	4 06
Roderick, Mrs. M. E.	e pt 4	4	8 20
Sanders, S. W.	m 5 e ½ 4, e ½ 3, e 4, e 5	68, 219, 292, 166	156 55
Sellers, JS.	n w ¼ 5, pt w 6 w m 5 6	87, 17	22 82
Shepard, Jos. C.	w ½ 5, e end 6 pt 5	114, 61	38 91
Sherman, Ellis	e pt 5	318	17 78
Silvey, Heirs Mrs. Maria	e 1	205	7 74
Standard Turpentine Co.	pt 3 4 all 6	30	310 40
Surls, Mrs. Ella	pt 3	346	14 64
Swan, Mrs. M. L.	s e 3	76	5 44
Sykes, Wade	w 5 6	17	4 06
Swann, Vran	n e ¼ 2	76	8 89
Taylor, Ed. and others	w end 1 and wharf	138	27 45
Thurston, Heirs Zelpha	e ½ 2	89	5 90
Tucker, R. D.	w 1 2	193	22 38
Van Amring, C. S.	w m 1 2 3, w end 1 e 1	131, 103, 103	40 29
Wallace, O. T.	s e ¼ 2	543	13 82
Warren, E. D.	e end 1	104	19 86
Warren, Mamie D.	pt w m 6 5 ½	147	7 28
Weil, Mrs. Ella	w 1 2 3	489	18 00
Weinburg, Jas.	e 5	91	10 65
H. F. Wilder, agt. for Holden, Mrs. Maria	e pt 2	185	25 22
Winters, W. C.	e end D1	63	7 89
Wolf, Geo. O.	pt w m 1	4	6 93
Wolf, J. M.	pt 6	17	4 89
Yopp, Mrs. E. H.	e m 1	104	19 10

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.
DELINQUENTS.

Names:	Description.	Bl.	Tax and Costs.
Burnett, Maggie	e ½ 2	20	2 14
Bryan, T. R.	e m 1	285	2 45
Biddle, Heirs Mrs. M. A.	e 1 2 3 4 6, w m 1 2 3	38, 78	19 21
Chadwick, D. N.	w m 3 4 5	173	28 90
Donnelly, Miss Ed.	pt m ½ 4	105	18 20
Firestone, E. N. and May	pt e 5 6	105	11 88
Futch, Mary E.	e 1 2, e 5	306, 338	18 52
Farrow, Mrs. W. A.	e 5	203	3 69
Gillican, Annie	n e 4	210	4 44
James, J. D.	e 2 3 4 5	510	4 98
James, R. H.	w pt 5 6	510	1 76
Keyes, Mrs. J. E.	pt w end 1 2	510	3 60
Matthews, J. T.	pt 6	572	1 76
Meares, Iredell	in 2	34	78 75
McKoy, W. S.	s w 1	566	1 76
Perry, Y. R.	w m 4 5	188	3 83
Price, W. E.	m 3 4 5	475	2 22
Pate, A. H.	all 4 5 6	84	6 13
Saunders, H. G.	m 1 2 3, w 4	78, 94	5 21
Singletary, G. T.	w ½ 1	10	1 76
Smith, Mrs. A. C.	e m 2 3	337	7 05

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.
COLORED.

Names:	Description.	Bl.	Tax and Costs.
Addison Emily	n e ¼ 3	223	$11 88
Artist Heirs, W. Thos.	w 2	338	2 45
Austin, Julia	e m 2	134	3 14
Bagg, Jas A.	e m 1 2	213	5 82
Ballard, Gabe	n w ½ 4	521	4 21
Barnett Heirs, Jno.	e 5 6, Mary E w ¾ e	46, 103	3 14, 13 05
Bowen, J. I.	e 5	339	2 22
Boyd, Jno. S.	e m 1 2	213	5 82
Brownell, Thos J.	pt e ½ 6	36	5 44
Bunting Heirs, Alfred	w m 1	537	4 06
Burnett, George Thos.	w m 1	324	8 20
Bryant, David	e m 1 2, do. do e m 1 2	93, 93	11 53
Bryant, Chas L.	s e pt 6	36	8 35
Bryant, Wm.	n w ¼ 4	482	9 36
Bowen, Martha	e 4 5	281	12 34
Bonner, R. E.	pt 1	1	4 44
Chatman, Jno	w 5	314	1 99
Cobb, Henry Z.	s e ¼ 4, n e 1	56, 241	11 54
Collins, Wm.	w m 4 5	327	5 09
Conner, Mary	pt 1 2	24	3 60
Corbett, Jesse Y.	n e 1	211	1 76
Corbett Heirs, Nancy C.	n e 1	211	4 98
Cuton, J. W.	s w ¼ 3	238	
House 4th st bridge		240	10 01
Davis, Betsy Ann	e m pt 1 2	119	6 39
Davis, Enoch	e ½ 2	241	5 36
Davis, Jos. H.	w 2 3	350	4 06
Davis, Jno. Henry	e m 1 2	119	4 98
Dixon, Chas and wife	w 5 6	97	4 52
Dixon, Sophie	m 4	68	2 22
Donaldson, Amelia	w end 1	255	3 60
Donaldson, Miles	e 1	239	8 06
Dry, Wm.	m pt 1	540	4 21
Dudley, Geo.	m pt 1	69	5 12
Edwards, Thos.	e m 1 pt 2, w 5, n e 4	295, 351, 293	16 11
Eskins, Henry, Guardian	e m 6	64	4 98
Everitt, Wm.	w m 1	40	5 59
Evans, Moses	e 1 2	106	6 45
Faircloth, Mary	w ½ 5	531	2 68
Faircloth, Wm.	s w ½ 4	541	2 68
Farrior, Bryant	pt m 6	494	4 22
Fillyaw, Joseph	e 6	148	3 00
Galley, James M.	e ½ 3	204	6 13
Garrison, Maria	w m pt 5	240	3 14
Garrison, Alex D.	pt 2 3	136	14 79
Gause, Edwd.	e m 2 3	149	4 06
Gause, E. S.	e end 4 5	335	7 05
Graham, Louis A.	n e pt 4	338	2 68
Green, Hector	n w ¼ 5	70	3 37
Green, Heirs Jas. W.	w 4	103	9 58
Hall, Albert	w m 1	280	7 43
Hall, Jno. H.	e 1	252	9 27
Hall, Lillie G.	n w ¼ 3	224	8 66
Hawkins, Heirs Sally	w pt 4	46	1 53
Hayes, Jannett	n e ¾ 2	225	7 05
Henderson, Joshua	e 5	198	8 20
Henderson, W. H.	s e 2	244	3 14
Hicks, Eliza	e m 1 2 pt 2	507	4 98
Highsmuth, Heirs Annie	w 2	187	4 29
Hill, Chas. H.	w pt 2	186	6 51
Hill, Emanuel	e m 1 2	255	6 91
Hill, Louis	s w ¼ 6	23	2 68
Hollins, Mary	e end 1 2	213	2 68
Holmes, Jno. H.	e 1 2	349	10 65
Hooper, Johnson	w m ¾ 4	118	7 03
Howard, Anna	m 1	36	2 68
Howard, Heirs Dan'l	pt 4 5	505	2 90
Howard, Heirs Henry	e 4 5	161	4 08
Hyman, Heirs Wm.	n w ¼ 4	82	2 68
James, W. H.	e end 1	31	7 89
Johnson, Dandy	w 1	300	7 34
Jones, Heirs Ben	s w ¼ 1	135	3 00
Jones, Ed.	s e pt 2 m 1	282	8 39
Jones, Henry L.	n w ¼ 1	27	6 05
Kelly, Chas. H.	e ½ 5	37	6 66
Lane, Jno. R.	e m 1	20	7 42
Le Boo, Eliza	w m 6	105	5 76
Lewis, Martha	½ int e m 1	280	3 00
Livingston, Heirs Harriet	e m 1 2, n w ¼ 2	213, 261	1 99, 5 64
Loyd, Heirs Mike	s w 2	242	8 35
Loftin, E. M.	e end 6	92	9 81
Loftin, Heirs W. H.	w m pt 1 2 3	70	1 99
Lovick, Heirs T. H.	s w ¼ 2	95	8 86
Mack, Jno. H.	w end 6	237	4 06
Mallett, Jno. A.	e m 1	270	4 06
Marable, C. J.	e m 5	20	3 60
Merrick, Sarah	s w pt 1	148	4 67
Merrick, Thomas	s e pt 6	80	6 82
Mitchell, J. W.	e 1	326	5 59
Moore, J. A.	n e 4	22	3 34
Moore, W. H. and wife	w pt ¼ 5	544	5 36
Murphy, Mollie	e m 2 pt e 1 2	326, 22	3 34
McFarlane, Alfred	e end 1	336	5 36
McGary, Eliza	w ½ 3	136	6 13
McIntire, Nancy	w 1	255	1 76
McMillan, James	e m 1 2	337	4 06
McRae, J. C.	e m 5 6	97	4 67
McRae, Mary J. and G. W. Middleton	e m 6	101	6 59
Nixon, Bertha	pt 1	175	9 12
Nixon, Dora	w 1 2	39	4 98
Nixon, Rob't	s e ¼ 2	549	3 98
Onslow, Jacob	e end 3 4 5	213	7 28
Phinney, Carrie	w ½ 2	20	3 14
Price, Carrie	w 1 and s w 1	282	6 36
Price, Ethel D. A. B.	w 5	280	18 32
Price, James H., Jr.	s e 3	240	5 21
Powell, James	n w ¼ 3	27	5 82
Robinson, Jno. H.	pt 4	271	6 37
Robinson, J. J.	s w ¼ 3	40	6 05
Russ, Heirs Harriett	w 5 6	59	3 83
Sessions, Henderson	n w ¼ 2	43	5 82
Sheridan, W. B.	e m 1	80	8 81
Smart, Hampton	s w ¼ 2	269	6 97
Smith, Heirs Maria	m 5	278	2 22
Smith, Nancy	pt m 6	4	1 76
Smith, P.	m 6	32	11 17
Stanford, Geo.	s w ¼ 2	541	2 45
Sterling, Athalia	w m 6	105	3 37
Sweet, Heirs Rob't	w ½ 2	266	8 66
Swepson, Walter H.	n e ¼ 4	41	5 13
Thomas, Heirs John	e 2 3	325	4 98
Walker, Enoch	n e ¼ 5	27	3 98
Walker, Margaret Anna	s w pt 4 pt 5	337	2 45
Walker, Mary J.	s e end 2	541	2 45
Walker, Sarah, Trustee	s e 1	211	4 98
Wade, Heirs Maggie	e m 1 2	61	
Washington, Phoebe	e m 4 5	388	8 17
Washington, Heirs Silvia	n w ¼ 5, w m 1 2	255, 148	4 75, 3 64
H. F. Wilder, agt. for Williams, Ben	w m 1 2	55	5 13
Williams, Henry	m e 2	252	5 90
Williams, J. Rob't and wife	w ½ 6	544	5 78
Williams, R. McN.	w 5	254	9 18
Willis, Godfrey	w and w m 6	60	7 51
Willis, Louis	w m 6	60	5 59
Wright Enoch	w 2 3	338	2 91
Wright, J. G. and Sons, agts for: Williams, Kate and Henry	e end 1 n e 2	252	9 58
Wright, Heirs Titus	e ½ 2	327	5 44
Yarborough, Annie	m 1	88	9 12

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.
DELINQUENTS—COLORED.

Names:	Description.	Bl.	Tax and Costs.
Blackman, Heirs Martha J.	w end 5	338	4 98
Blocker, Mary E.	n e ¼ 3	541	3 68
Blocker, James H.	n m 1 2	34	3 14
Brown, Laura A.	w ¼ 4	82	2 22
Brown, Fannie	e m 6	48	1 99
Campbell, Henry	e 1	349	3 60
Cunningham, Jno. Guardian	n w 6	46	2 45
Carr, W. H.	e pt 4	162	4 52
Diggs, Mary	s w 6	498	1 76
Green, Heirs H. C.	n e ¼ 4, e m 1 2, e m 1 2	337, 336, 281	10 44
Green, Joshua	s e ¼ 4, pt w ½ 5, e ½ 3	382, 523, 37	4 23
Green, Emory	w m 1	339	4 52
Harrington, Lizzie	n w 2	45	3 14
Holmes, William	e 1	224	9 04
Herbst, Locey B.	pt w m 6	60	4 98
McNeil, Heirs Jeffrey	e m 1 2	147	3 37
McNeil, Martha	n e ⅛ 3	541	1 99
Payne, Heirs Thos.	w ½ 1	281	74
Shepard, Heirs Perry	e 6	52	5 44
Smith, Heirs Owen	e end 1	536	4 98
Thompson, Heirs Isham	e m 5 6 pt 1 2 3, s e ¼ n e 2	82, 55	12 77
Williams, Geo	w m 1	105	8 12
Wood, John	e m 5	242	6 97
Wortham, Ben	w ½ 4	96	5 44

HARNETT TOWNSHIP — WHITE.

Names:	Description.	Bl.	Tax and Costs.
Anders, Alice L.	pt. Sneeden Greenville	5, 46	8 40
Anders, E. J. W.	Jas, McKeeland, adj. Harris	303	7 28
aggett, Mrs. M. E.	Greenville	1 3-7	3 74
Batton, O. P.	pt. Batton land	23	3 23
Bell, Miss Rebecca	Middle Sound	4	2 22
Blake, A. E.	E. Wilmington block 27, lots 9 10, block 22, lots 9 10, block 29, lot 1	5*	39 49
avenaugh, Ell	lot 2 Mercer Place		5 90
Futch, J. D.	et al 5-7 int. in Southerland prop.		4 91
Goodwin, C. E.	Scattergood Place From McClellan	33 1	11 62
Hill, W. H.	adj. Foy and others	185	27 06
Hines, J. E.	Greenville pt Maffitt	15	20 77
Jackson, J. W.	house and lot Wrightsville		19 70
Marshall, A. J.	pt Harriss land	90	5 44
Mitchell, J. M. & Co.	lot 2 block 30, Caro. Pl		2 22
Marsden, Heirs Grant	block 8 lots 16 17 Caro. Pl		3 14
Murrell, Jos. W.	lots 4 5 block 22 Caro. Pl		13 00
McRae, C. F. and W. V. Hardin	Gen. Harriss tract, Winter Pk Hgts 91½, Winter Pk Heights	1	7 25
Noe, Rev. T. P.	lots 36 37 Winter Pk Hgts lots 13 14 Winter Pk Hgts		4 26
Norwood, Vance	house and lot Wrightsville		28 90
Pate, A. W.	pt Maffitt land, Sneeden land	8¾ 4	14 62
Powell, Mrs. Agnes L.	block 26 lots 1 2		4 98
Sanders, Mrs. Maud H.	h and ld Summer Rest 1 lot		13 46
Schrader, Theo	block 21 2 lots Caro Pl		3 14
Smith, D. R.	lot Winter Park Garden		2 22
Sneeded, Heirs J. S.	house and lot Caro. Pl. 3 lots Carolina Place, block 8 lots 1 2 3 4		15 96
Sneeden, W. H.	pt. Stephen Sneeden	1	4 30
Stanley, D. N.	pt Mercer	1½	2 22
Tyler, T. F.	house and lot 2nd Toll Ho		7 74
Westbrook, Mrs. J. A.	lot Carolina Place		2 22
Wilson, E. M.	lot Winter Pk Garden, lot 3 block 30 Caro. Pl		5 44
Wright, Mrs. M. E.	near Ketchum Church, Francis Bill place, house and lot 2nd Toll Ho	2 63	5 19

HARNETT TOWNSHIP—NEGRO

Names:	Description.	Bl.	Tax and Costs.
Bessent, Jno. W.	lot 13 Mercer Place		4 21
Bryant David	pt Nixon	¼	3 84
Davis, Robert B.	pt. Harry Chadwick	5¾	5 13
Galley, James	lot 3 block 8 Mercer Pl		1 76
Golden, Geo.	adj C. H. Alexander	1	3 90
Golden, Heirs Harriett	adj C. H. Alexander	5	1 85
Hall, Blossom	E. Wilmington	½	2 22
Holt, Mrs. T. A.	adj. Hauby and Alexander		9 43
James,

THE WEEK AT A. & M.

Kappa Alphas Banquet — Frank Thompson Will Coach Ball Team.

West Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 20. — Thursday evening at the Hotel Giersch in Raleigh, the Raleigh Alumni Chapter of the Kappa Alpha Fraternity held their annual banquet in honor of the birthday of General Robert E. Lee, one of the founders of the order. Dr. Hubert A. Royster, president of the Raleigh Alumni Chapter, presided as toastmaster of the banquet, which consisted of twelve courses. Alpha Omega Chapter of the A. & M. was represented by C. M. Newcomb, D. A. Robertson, Harry Hartsell, J. M. Beal, H. P. Whitted, A. T. Bowler, J. S. Thompson and R. E. Page. The Raleigh Alumni Chapter was represented by Dr. H. A. Royster, W. W. Vass, C. T. McDonald, Major Sam T. Telfair, Prof. W. C. Riddick, R. P. Latane, J. L. Primrose, Ivey G. Riddick, Jr., and W. R. Harris. The visiting Kappa Alphas were as follows: Senator H. N. Pharr, of Charlotte; Representative W. A. Devin, of Oxford; J. P. H. Leigh, of Petersburg, Va., and F. S. Hassell, of Wilson. The banquet closed at midnight, with college songs and songs of the fraternity.

Thursday night a delightful entertainment was given in Pullen Hall by Prof George McVill, Professor of Public Speaking at the University of North Carolina, who chose as his subject: "An Hour With Southern Writers."

Friends of thre college througout the State will be gratified at the announcement that Frank M. Thompson, of Raleigh, has been secured to coach the A. & M. baseball team this spring. Thompson coached the A. & M. baseball team last year, and turned out the best team in the history of the college, and one of the best teams ever developed at any Southern College; the A. & M. finishing the season with a percentage of .938, with a record of nineteen games played, three being tied, one lost and fifteen won.

COMING BACK HOME.

Progress of Movement by Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio.

Johnson City, Tenn., Jan. 21.—The industrial department of the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railway is now receiving several hundred names and addresses a day of former Southerners in the West and Northwest from newspapers and boards of trade in the South as their contribution to the "Back Home Movement." These names are being tabulated for distribution to the various railroads participating in the movement, and will be delivered to them at the Chattanooga "Back Home" conference February 15th, to which in addition to the railroads, all newspapers, boards of trade and delegates from each Congressional district and two at large from each State east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers will be invited. The selection of the latter will be made by the Governors of the several States.

A number of the newspapers are sending copies of its mailing lists of their western subscribers. To all a beautifully printed invitation will be sent by the railroads; or these invitations will be supplied by them to any who will send them, together with literature showing present as compared to former opportunities in the South. The "Back Home Movement" as was planned by the Clinchfield, is now attracting national attention, and it now seems that many millions of people will be given facts concerning the South. One former Southerner whites: "When I heard the call of my old home, I began arguing for it with everybody I knew and soon talked myself into going back."

NEW COUNTY FOLK.

Rowland Correspondent Replies to a Special in News and Observer.

Rowland, N. C., January 21.—A special from Lumberton in today's News and Observer says that the proposition to divide Robeson into three counties with Rowland and Red Springs as new county seats, would leave three pauper counties. Just a few facts and figures will convince any fair-minded man that all three of these counties would be self-supporting from the start. The taxable property in Old Robeson is $15,500,000. In the proposed new county of North Robeson the taxable property is $4,424,822. In the proposed new county of Rowland $4.166,325; left in old Robeson, $6,908,853. The number of polls in old Robeson is 6,605. In the proposed new county of North Robeson, 2,100; in the proposed new county of Rowland, 1,905; left in old Robeson, 2,600. The number of miles of railroad in old Robeson is 187. In the proposed county of North Robeson, 67; in the proposed county of Rowland, 34; left in old Robeson, 86. Of course the Lumberton people don't want any division, but the people in the territory of the proposed new counties are able to support the new counties and are everlastingly tired of going 35 or 40 miles to transact a little business.

With the reopening of the Walters Art gallery for its annual schedule of public visitation at a small charge, the people of this city, and visitors to Baltimore will again have the fine privilege of viewing the most complete and costliest collectio of bric-a-brac and art objects of a varied nature of its kind in private possession in America. The long custom of Mr. Walters to devote the proceeds from this source to a fixed charity has been productive of much good. So that a double purpose is served in opening the gallery to the public. Baltimore has many claims upon the attention of the tourist and none of them is superior to the opportunity to view the Walters collection. Resident Baltimoreeans who have not viewed the collection should take advantage of the season for public entrance, and by paying the small charge make good their failure in the past. Artists the world over know and value the Walters collection. Lovers of the artistic prize it, and thus it adds not a little to the fame of Baltimore as a place of culture.—Baltimore American.

A RELIABLE COUGH MEDICINE.

Is a valuable family friend. Foley's Honey and Tar fulfills this condition exactly. Mrs. Charles Kline, N. 8th St., Easton, Pa., states: "Several members of my family have been cured of bad coughs and colds by the use of Foley's Honey and Tar, and I am never without a bottle in the house." Refuse substitutes. Robt. R. Bellamy.

GOWANS
King of Externals

Should be in the Home in Winter Weather, in slush and ice and snow---when the air is damp and penetrating. Then it is PNEUMONIA rides the winds and lays its mailed hand upon its victim. CROUP comes in the night and robs the home of its loved ones unless you have at hand a bottle of GOWANS PREPARATION to meet and combat these dangerous and desperate diseases. GOWANS subdues and conquers inflammation of every kind, and no home is safe without a bottle of this wonderful Preparation.

Take no imitation. Demand GOWANS, because GOWANS is the original and the only Safe and certain cure. The doctors, the druggists, the people, say GOWANS stands supreme.

The Doctor

I have used Gowans Preparation in my practice and find it excellent for pneumonia, pulmonary and Inflammatory diseases. Its action is quick and the best results are obtained by its use.

D. McD. YOUNT, M. D.
Conover, N. C.

The Druggist

Two years ago we were buying Gowans Preparation in one dozen lots. To-day we are buying it in one and two gross lots and know of no other proprietary that enjoys a more invaluable reputation and sale. We have never handled a better repeater GRIFFIN DRUG STORE.
Rocky Mount, N. C., April 6th, 1910.

The Layman

My two months old son was taken ill with pneumonia, the doctor so pronounced the case and stated that it was double, and there was no chance for recovery. I used Gowans Preparation and we believe it saved his life.

W. R. COBB.
Gibsonville, N. C.

All Druggists---$1, 50c., 25c. Take no substitute, there is nothing just as good. Beware of imitations. Buy Gowans

GOWAN MEDICAL CO., DURHAM, N. C.

NATIONAL CORN EXPOSITION.

Most Important Cereal Crop Will Hold Sway at Columbus.

Columbus, O., Jan. 21.—"King Corn" the most important cereal crop, which amounted in 1910 to 3,121,381,000 bushels, will be tendered special homage at the National Corn Exposition to be held in Columbus, January 30 to February 11th. At no time in the history of agriculture has this all-important crop been so recognized—one day being set aside, known as "National Corn Day." The festivities in celebration of "King Corn," will continue throughout the day with addresses by prominent farmers and famous orators, when the matter of production and consumption of the corn crop will be threshed out. It will be one of the most notable days of the greatest of all agricultural expositions, and one which will be a sterling milestone in the progress of agriculture.

While the entire day will be given over to discussions of corn improvement by noted specialists, the evening programme will be of still greater interest to many of the visitors, for the splendid National Corn Banquet will be the feature. Plates will be laid for 1,500 guests, the Ohio Corn Improvement Association to be the host. The banquet will be held in the immense exposition auditorium, and with the grandest menu of all corn products, intermingled with catchy music and other entertainment features, the evening will be one of much gaiety.

The programme for the day includes addresses by P. G. Holden, of Iowa; C. G. Williams, Ohio; G. I. Christie, Indiana; William Deitrick, Illinois; C. G. McCall, Ohio; W. J. Spillman, Department of Agriculture.

At the evening corn banquet, Secretary James Wilson of the Department of Agriculture, will be the principal speaker. His topic will be "The Evolution of American Agriculture." Senator Burton, of Ohio; Senator Clapp, of Minnesota, and other notable, will speak. Governor Harmon, of Ohio, will preside at the ceremonies incident to the occasion, and Secretary Sandles, of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture, will be toastmaster.

ERBSTEIN IS ACQUITTED.

Charge of Bribery Against Attorney Started From Lorimer Case.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Attorney Erbstein was found not guilty tonight of having bribed a juror to prevent the conviction of Lee O'Neill Browne, minority leader in the State Legislature, who was charged with bribery in connection with the election to the United States Senate of William Lorimer. It was Erbstein's second trial. The specific charge against Erbstein, who was counsel for Browne, in his second trial, was that he had bribed Juror Grant McCutcheon to hold out for a verdict of "not guilty." Browne was acquitted. Soon after the trial Harry Stecey declared to State's Attorney John W. Wayman that he had arranged with Erbstein for McCutcheon to receive payment for holding out.

Similar testimony was given by McCutcheon and a charge was made against Erbstein. He was tried and on December 17th, the jury reported unable to agree. A second trial was begun January 9th and resulted in the acquittal of the attorney today.

Foley's Kidney Remedy—An Appreciation.

L. McConnell, Catherine St., Elmira, N. Y., writes: "I wish to express my appreciation of the great good I derived from Foley's Kidney Remedy, which I used for a bad case of kidney trouble. Five bottles did the work most effectively and proved to me beyond doubt it is the most reliable kidney fedicine I have ever taken." Robt. R. Bellamy.

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BALTIMORE, MD.

ISSUED MORNING, EVENING AND SUNDAY

THE GREAT HOME PAPER OF THE SOUTH

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD is gathered by the well-trained special correspondents of THE SUN and set before the readers in a concise and interesting manner each morning and weekday afternoon.

As a chronicle of world events THE SUN IS INDISPENSABLE, while its bureaus in Washington and New York make its news from the legislative and financial centers of the country the best that can be obtained.

AS A WOMAN'S PAPER THE SUN has no superior, being morally and intellectually a paper of the highest type. It publishes the very best features that can be written on fashion, art and miscellaneous matters.

THE SUN'S market news makes it A BUSINESS MAN'S NECESSITY for the farmer, the merchant and the broker can depend upon complete and reliable information upon their various lines of trade.

By Mail THE SUN (Morning or Evening) is 25c. a Month or $3 a Year
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And THE SUN, Morning, Evening and Sunday, . . $7.50 a Year

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Our work commended by leading Architects and Contractors.

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Let us know your needs. We can satisfactorily supply them. Estimates freely furnished.

Chesapeake Iron Works, Baltimore, Md.

New Suits
FOR THE
New Year.

Perhaps you mean to "swear off" wearing common clothes.

Father Time has ticked off another year—a new era confronts you.

Will you go forward gladly, blithely in new garb which befits your station? Clothes don't make the man, you know—but they can do much to mar him.

You will look better and feel better, and work better, and play better in one of our Stein Bloch Models—suits made for men of affairs.

Overcoats, too—just every kind. And Furnishings of the better sort. What are your needs for the New Year?

Jno. B. Stetson Spring Hats just received.

J. W. FLEET CO.

Phone 673. S. W. Corner Front & Princess Sts.

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PRE-INVENTORY SALE
—AT—
J. M. SOLKY & CO.
The One Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

Before taking stock we will offer our entire stock of Mens' and Boys' Suits and Overcoats at a great Reduction. Now is your chance if you need a Suit or Overcoat. You can not afford to let this opportunity pass you by. Below we quote a few of the many reductions:

$25.00 SUIT OR OVERCOAT REDUCED $19.75
$22.50 SUIT OR OVERCOAT REDUCED $16.50
$20.00 SUIT OR OVERCOAT REDUCED $15.00
$18.50 SUIT OR OVERCOAT REDUCED $14.00
$16.50 SUIT OR OVERCOAT REDUCED $12.38
$15.00 SUIT OR OVERCOAT REDUCED $11.25
$13.50 SUIT OR OVERCOAT REDUCED $10.14
$12.50 SUIT OR OVERCOAT REDUCED ..... $ 9.38
$10.00 SUIT OR OVERCOAT REDUCED ..... $ 7.50

Don't wait until your size is gone and then regret it, but buy now while you have this chance of great saving.

J. M. Solky & Co.
Phone 617. Masonic Temple.

WE have every facility known in banking, which we offer to depositors, and they have in dealing here the security of $1,250,000.00 net assets over every liability. We also have money to lend to all who deal here and are worthy of credit.

The Murchison National Bank

LANDRETHS' SEEDS

WHICH SUCCEED.

Write for the Best Catalog Printed

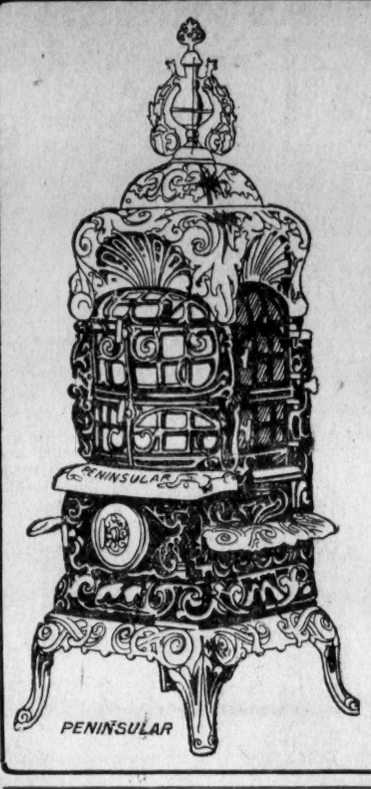
BRISTOL, Pennsylvania.

are not sold by a Merchant in WILMINGTON.

Consequently we hope to sell our Seeds to you direct by Mail.

This advertisement mailed to us, if paper is mentioned, will be taken as worth 20c. on any order of One Dollar ($1) or over, and the coupon inclosed with Seeds on first order, if returned to us, will be worth One Dollar ($1) on a Five Dollar ($5) order. Say if Market or Private Gardener.

To every One Dollar ($1) order will be added, to introduce them, without charge, one packet each of three especially desirable sorts Vegetables.



ART PENINSULAR HEATING STOVES

Are

Artistic in design, substantially built and economical in consumption of fuel. A complete line to select from

39

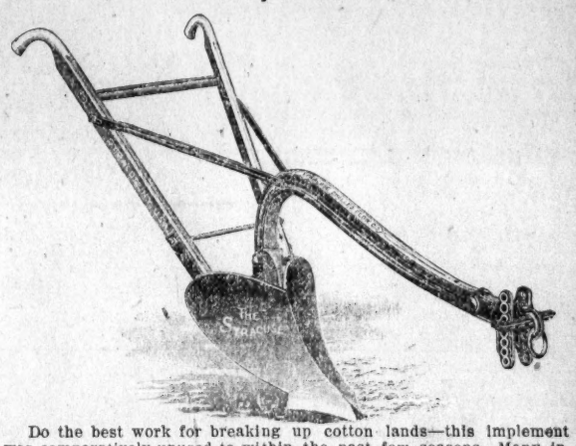
Styles and sizes of othe makes ranging in price fror

$1.25 to $40.00

Be sure to see our line of samples before you buy.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.
Hardware.

Attention, Farmers! Syracuse Middle Bursters



Do the best work for breaking up cotton lands—this implement was comparatively unused to within the past few seasons—Many inferior bursters having been tried and failed.

The Syracuse Middle Burster is sold under an absolute guarantee to give satisfaction. Syracuse Chilled Little One-Horse Plows. Syracuse Chilled Two-Horse Plows and full line of repairs in stock. Orders filled promptly. Special inducements to merchants.

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OUR GASOLINE IS MORE VOLATILE THAN ANY GASOLINE ON THE MARKET, CONTAINING THE MAXIMUM PER CENT. OF POWER PER GALLON; MADE FROM ONE GRADE OF CRUDE, INSURING UNIFORMITY IN QUALITY.

11c per Gallon in Galvanized Iron Barrels, F. O. B. Wilmington.

For Perfect Lubrication use THEBEST Auto Oil.

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SPRING AND SUMMER COURSES FOR TEACHERS.
1911

Spring Term, March 14th to May 20th, ten weeks.
Summer Term, June 6th to July 29th, eight weeks.
The aim of this course is beter to equip the teacher for his work.
Text-books:—Those used in the public schools of the State.

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Christmas Goods.

All the New Illustrated Books and Novels. Books for the Boys and Girls, Xmas Cards, Calendars and Booklets. Pictures, Leather Goods, Fine Paper put up in Xmas Boxes. Brass Desk Sets and other Novelties.

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LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT SHINGLES, ETC. WE RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT YOUR ORDERS.

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CONSERVATION OF FORESTS

Convention in Raleigh on Wednesday, February 1st—Its Importance to North Carolina—Tentative Programme Announced.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 21.—North Carolina is now the fourth State in the Union in the amount of lumber cut, the output totaling last year 2,178,000,000 feet. This means an average cut for lumber alone of 200 board feet annually from every acre of woodland in the State. Though taking no account of the large amount of timber cut for pulp, tannic acid, tan-bark, poles, ties, etc., this annual consumption is probably twice as great as the amount being grown each year. Besides this large, though legitimate drain upon our forest resources, is the inexcusable annual loss from carelessness and neglect, a drain on the forest that can and should be stopped, and must be stopped if our valuable wood-using industries are to be perpetuated. The drainage from forest fires last year amounted to 10 per cent. of the gross income for the sale of stumpage, a loss which no business can stand very long. This damage is not a question of debate; every intelligent citizen recognizes and deprecates it. The only question is: How can it be stopped?

With the object thoroughly discussing this question, and, if possible, formulating a forest policy for the State, a Forestry Convention has been called by the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey to meet in Raleigh on Wednesday, February 1st. A very interesting programme is being arranged. Governor Kitchin will make the address of welcome, in which he will emphasize the need of forest protection in North Carolina. The Chief Forester of the U. S. Forest Service, Prof. H. S. Graves, has been invited to address the Convention, and it is hoped that he will be on hand. One of the most interesting and insctructive addresses will be that of Mr. Alfred Gaskill, the State Forester of New Jersey. Mr. Gaskill has spent a great deal of time in North Carolina, and is very familiar with our conditions and the problems with which we have to deal. Since going to New Jersey he has inaugurated and put into force probably the best system of State fire protection of which this country can boast. His success is enforcing the laws and reducing the fire damage is phonomenal. Other well known men from all over the State, specialists in their various lines, are expected to address the convention.

The following tentative programme has been arranged:

Address of Welcome—"The Need of Forest Protection in North Carolina," Gov. W. W. Kitchin.

Response—"The Forest Policy of the United States," Hon. H. S. Graves, Chief U. S. Forester.

Addresses.

"The Working of a Fire Warden System in New Jersey," A. Gaskill, Forester of New Jersey.

"Dependence of the Furniture Industry on a Local Supply of Timber," Hon. J. Elwood Cox.

"The Lumberman and Forestry," Messrs. J. V. Blades, John Bernhardt, J. J. Barker.

"The Proposed Appalachian National Forest," Dr. C. P. Ambler.

Forest Association in the various States.

"Forest Fire Prevention as a Regulator of Stream Flow," W. S. Lee Vice President Southern Power Co.

"Re-foresting the Waste Lands of the State," Joseph Hyde Pratt, State Geologist.

"Attitude of the Railroad Toward Forest Protection," Geo. L. Carter, President C. C. & O. R. R.

Forestry and the Farmer.

"Forestry for the Sandy Regions," Leonard Tufts.

"North Carolina Forest Problems and How to Meet Them," J. S. Holmes, Forester to the N. C. Geological and Economic Survey.

The Stock Law and Forest Pritection.

"Co-operative Forest Fire Protection Among Timberland Owners," Thos. P. Ivey, Forester.

Illustrated Lecture—"Practical Forestry for the Southern States," by an Official of the United States Forest Service.

The Convention which convenes under the auspices of the State Geological and Economic Survey, will be held in the rooms of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, on Fayetteville Stree, and will be called to order at 10:30 o'clock, A. M., sharp. All those interested in any way in the use and protection of our forests are cordially invited to attend this Convention.

For further information, address the State Geologist, Chapel Hill, N. C.

SENSATIONAL TURN IN CASE.

Charge That Ketchel Was Murdered Through a Conspiracy.

Marshfield, Mo., Jan. 20.—A sensational turn was given to the trial of Walter A. Dipley and Goldie Smith, charged with the murder of Stanley Ketchel today when attorneys for the defense announced they would attempt to show that R. P. Dickerson, the wealthy ranch owner, on whose place Ketchel was killed, was the reputed father of the pugilist.

Several witnesses were asked this question by the defense:

"Do you know the relationship that existed between Dickerson and Ketchel?"

Judge Skinker ruled this out as improper at this time as Dickerson had not yet testified in the case.

"We want to show that Dickerson is the dominating influence in the prosecution of the defendants," said Attorney Delaney.

The defense intimated that it would subpoena Dickerson if the State failed to call him to the stand.

George Nolan, an employe of the Dickerson ranch, testified that Ketchel after being shot said: "Well, I guess they got me."

The defense is trying to show that this statement referred to Dipley alone, but the State contends that there was a plot between Dipley and Goldie Smith to kill Ketchel.

IT IS GOING TO BE THE TALK OF THE TOWN.

Wednesday is the Day; 9 o'clock a. m. the Hour; January 25th the Date, and J. H. REHDER & CO., The Place

This handsome $90,000 stock of Men's and Boy's Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings

MUST BE TURNED INTO CASH IN TEN DAYS TIME.

Your dollars at this sale stretches like rubber; it has the purchase value of four dollars spent elsewhere. Opportunity knocks at every man's door; don't you hear hear him knocking at yours?

Necessity demands that we turn this stock into cash in ten days' time, therefore, we have adopted drastic measures to accomplish this end. The cut prices are not on one article or in one department, but on every item of this $90,000 stock of all new Fall and Winter goods. We are determined to clear out every section, if price reductions will do it—and we know they will. Look where you will, read what you please—your eyes, your mind, and your feet should turn towards this store for so apparent will be the money saving benefits of this extraordinary sale event that it will pay you to investigate our statement. It will prove to you that this is no fairy story—but actual facts. Bring your dollar and get three dollars worth—and in many instances get four dollars worth for your money.

SALE STARTS
Wednesday, January 25th,
AT 9 A. M.

LOOK FOR THE BIG GREEN SIGN
Covering the Building.

Sale Last Ten Days Only.

J. H. Rehder & Co., have placed their entire stock of Clothing and Gent's Furnishings in the hand of The American Special Sales & Salvage Company, of Washington, D. C, to be sold in Ten Day's time. Hence These Bargains.

Minute Special Sales! will take place at various times throughout each day of sale. We quote a few of Wednesday's Bargains:

On Wednesday Morning Between the Hours of

9:00 to 10:00 — Kirkman's Borax Soap, value 5c, a cake 1c

10:30 to 11:00 — The famous Lion brand Collars, value 15c, latest styles, sale price 5c

11:30 to 12:00 — Men's white Handkerchiefs, value 10c, Sale price 1c

1:00 to 2:00 — Men's Hose, black and grey, value 15c, Sale price 3c

2:00 to 3:00 — Kirkman's Borax Soap, value 5c, Sale price 1c

Each Day we will Have These Bargains. Something Doing all the Time.

Men's Clothing! Men's Furnishings!

New fine mixed Suits, 250 in this lot, every suit worth $7.00, sale price $1.49

Another lot of Men's and Youth's Suits, mixed cheviots and Worsteds, value $9.00, sale price $2.98

There are about 350 in this lot, all the latest colors and textures, value $10.00, sale price $4.49

All our hand tailored Suits that sold for $15 and $18, the season's most stylish and up-to-be sold for ..... date garments to $7.49

Here is a lot of 200, including all our finest worsteds, cassimeres and serges, value to $25, sale price. $9.89

Men's Dress Pants and working that sold for $2.00 Sale price 49c

Men's Dress Pants of a nobby stripe effect, also black and blue. These pants sold regular for $3.00. Sale price 89c

310 pairs of Men's Dress Pants, peg top, cuff attached, all the latest colors, value $4.50, sale price $1.49

New Corduroy Pants, never sold for less than $2. sale price $1.19

Men's Mehlen Duck Pants value $3.00, sale price $1.98

Sensational sale of Men's Overcoats, all colors and mixtures, never sold for less than $15, sale price. 3.84

Lion brand Collars, all sizes, value 15 cents, sale price 5c

Men's Dress Shirts, all the latest colors and brands value 75c, Sale price 37½c

Men's work Shirts, Fireman brand, collars attached, value $1.00, sale price 69c

Men's fleece Underwear, value 50c, sale price 35c

Men's suspenders, value 25c, sale price 5c

Men's canvas gauntlet Gloves value 15c, sale price 13c

Men's leather gauntlet Gloves regular $1.50 value, sale price 74c

Men's plain and hemstitched Handkerchiefs, value 10c, sale price 1c

Men's Hose, black and grey, value 10 and 15c sale price 3c

Men's Suspenders, 25c value, sale price 5c

Men's all pure wool Underwear, value $1.00, sale price 74c

Men's Hose, black and assorted colors, value 25c, sale price 13c

Men's fancy Vests, all colors, stripes, etc., values up to $2.00, sale price 47c

Men's assorted ties, value 25c, sale price 5c

FREE! FREE!

A Beautiful $40 Sewing Machine Given Away Absolutely Free.

Every purchase of 25c or over will enable you to one ticket coupon. These ticket coupons will be numbered in duplicate and on Thursday, February the 2nd, at 2:30 P. M., the duplicate numbers will be put in a box and securely fastened and shaken well and one number will be drawn out by a disinterested child in view of everybody. The person holding the lucky number will receive this machine absolutely free. Be sure to ask for a coupon on every purchase made.

TAKE NOTICE.

No one connected in any way with J. H. Rehder & Co's. store will be entitled to a single chance on this machine.

The Cut Prices are not on articles in one department, but on every item of this $90,000 stock.
No Goods Exchanged or Money Refunded During This Sale.

This sale is being conducted by the American Special Sales & Salvage Co., of Washington, D. C. E. W. Skinner, general manager, Al Thorman, manager in charge.

J. H. Rehder & Co., Dep't. Store,

615, 617, 619 North Fourth Street. Wilmington, N. C.

SALE LAST TEN DAYS ONLY.
Street car fare paid to all customers purchasing $2.00 worth of goods, or more.

Sale Starts Wednesday, January 25th, and Last 10 Days.

THE INSURANCE SITUATION

Comprehensive Statement Before Legislative Committee in Raleigh by Col. Walker Taylor, of Wilmington—Analysis.

So great seems the general popular misconception with reference to insurance and insurance affairs, that anything on this subject is of interest to the people at large. Just now when insurance matters are prominently to the fore in the deliberations of the North Carolina General Assembly, this information is doubly of value.

Before the House Committee on Propositions and Grievances, which was hearing during the past week a resolution offered by Representative Koonce for an investigation of the fire insurance companies, there appeared Col. Walker Taylor, of Wilmington, who gave a particularly lucid and edifying analysis of insurance affairs that we are sure will be of interest to the public generally.

In addressing the committee Col. Taylor said that it was not known to the fire insurance companies just what the occasion was for an investigation as contemplated by Mr. Koonce's bill, unless it was to be found in that portion of the Governor's message directed to the subject of fire insurance, which he must insist was clearly based upon misinformation. Now that he had referred to his Excellency's recommendation, Col. Taylor asked to read a brief answer thereto, all of which he said could easily substantiated, the facts he was going to give having in the main been furnished at hearings before committees of the General Assembly for two or more terms past. The speaker then took up his subject as follows:

Governor's Recommendations 1911.

First—The Elimination of the S. E. U. A.: This organization is in no sense a trust to keep up the cost of insurance; it is only a schedule rating bureau. Four-fifths of the employes of the Southeastern Underwriters' Association are practical inspectors whose business it is to show how improvements in the risk can be made, to reduce the insurance rates, whereas only one fifth of its employes are rate-makers, who apply the schedules made by these expert inspectors. Of the 136 companies doing business in North Carolina, only 7 are members of this organization. Of the total premiums written in North Carolina, amounting to three million dollars, 50 per cent is written by home companies and those who are not members of the Association.

Second—Companies Must Agree Not to Charge Higher Rates in This State Than Elsewhere Under Same Conditions: North Carolina has the advantage of a special tariff, which gives it a lower rate than is charge in any other similar State, and while the recommendation of the Governor might be applicable to the other States, it certainly is not to this State, because North Carolina now has the lowest average rate of any of the other sister Southern States.

The Average Rates.

In the United States.....1.16

By Groups of States as follows:

Northern N. E. States.

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont 1.41

Southern N. E. States.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut 99

Northern Middle States.

New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania 87

Southern Middle States.

Maryland, Delaware and District of Columbia 87

Northern S. E. States.

Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina 1.32

Southern S. E. States.

Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi 1.61

Northern Central States.

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan 1.19

Southern Central States.

Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia 1.45

Northern N. W. States.

Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota Territory, North Dakota, and South Dakota 1.41

Southern N. W. States.

Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri 1.16

Northern S. W. States.

Arkansas and Oklahoma.....1.42

Southern S. W. States.

Louisiana and Texas 1.49

Northern Mountain States.

Montana, Idaho and Wyoming....2.08

Southern Mountain States.

Colorado, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico 1.61

Northern P. C. States.

Oregon, Washington and Alaska 1.70

Southern P. C. States.

Nevada, California and Hawaii...1.70

Recapitulation as to Rates in Southern States.

North Carolina 1.20
South Carolina 1.27
Georgia 1.34
Kentucky 1.34
Texas 1.43
Virginia 1.46
Tennessee 1.50
Louisiana 1.58
Alabama 1.68
Mississippi 1.78
Florida 2.14

Third: Co-Insurance Clause.

Fire Insurance is an indemnity against loss, and it is a commercial necessity to every property owner and holder in the State. If Mr. A's store in Raleigh should burn and the loss involved be $10,000, with only $2,500 insurance, as would be the case without the co-insurance clause, the owner—the city of Raleigh, the county of Wake and the State of North Carolina— are that much poorer by $7,500 worth of tangible property being destroyed, with no return. Under the co-insurance clause, the rate is made that much lower, based on the owner insuring his property for an amount sufficient to prevent this loss to himself, the city, county and State, and while it may be practicable for the company to name a rate without the co-insurance clause, it would be most unfortunate for the owner, the city, the county and the State, if such a condition did exist.

Fourth: Valued Policy.

The average rate on property in North Carolina, in 1905, was 1.34. In 1909 this average was reduced to 1.20. South Carolina has the Valued Policy Law, which has been in effect during the past five years. The average rate on property in South Carolina in 1905 was 1.19. Under this Valued Policy Law, on account of increase in losses in 1905 from 51 per cent to 66 per cent in 1909, the rate in 1909 was 1.27. Compared with North Carolina, South Carolina shows an increase in its rate of eight cents on one hundred dollars, while North Carolina shows a decrease of fourteen cents. Of course, losses over a given period establish and govern the rates. Insurance is an indemnity against loss, and no honest man is willing to make any money out of the companies by reason of a fire. He is willing only to accept reimbursement for his actual loss, and the dishonest man should not be allowed to do this by any statute on our books. A law of this nature would be conducive to creating a very unhealthy moral hazard, and we should do everything in our power to reduce fire losses rather than offer incentives and inducements for them. The combined population of France, Italy, Switzerland and Denmark is about the same as that of the United States, and the average actual fire losses of these four countries, per annum, is a little less than $17,500,000, as against losses in the United States, per annum, of $173,000,000—practically ten times as great. France, having the lowest rate of any country, has this clause in her laws:

"Insurance should never be a cause of profit to the assured; is should only guarantee to him the actual loss which he has borne."

Fifth: Fixing of Tariffs.

The companies operating under the South-Eastern Underwriters' Association furnish all of their agents and customers, whenever asked for, tariffs and scheduled ratings of their property, and also files the ratings and tariffs with the Insurance Commissioner.

Sixth: The Insurance Commissioner's Authority.

The Insurance Commissioner is now vested with ample authority to revoke the license of any company that does not give a square deal to the insurers of this State.

The Governor makes reference to the premium receipts and disbursements for a period of ten years, using the following figures: Premium Receipts, $21,154,469.00. Losses, $10,653,940.00. Expenses at 26 per cent, $5,500,162.00. Based on these figures, the Governor says that losses have been less than 48 per cent, whereas, his own figures show the losses to have been more than 50 per cent.

Let us analyze these figures and see what the results have really been to the Insurance Companies, and to the people of this State:

Net premiums, ten years, $21,154,469.00; Losses, $10,653,940.00; Expenses at 35 per cent, $7,404,064.00; Total, $18,058,004.00.

Profit for 10 years, 136 companies, $3,096,465.00; profit for one year, one company, $2,276.00.

Amount Remaining in North Carolina.

Losses paid in ten years $10,653,940.00; Local agents' commissions at 15 per cent., $3,173,170.00.

Taxes:

Firemen's pension fund, 2 years, $14,000.00; 2 per cent on premiums, $423,089.00; 1-5 per cent investigation of fires, $42,309.00; annual licenses, 10 years, $260,000.00; filing statements, etc., $42,900.00; Local agents' licenses, $90,000.00. Total, $872,298.38. Premiums N. C. companies, less agents' commissions included above, $3,596,260.00. Forty Special Agents and Adjusters' salary at $1,500.00 and expenses, $1,200,000.00. Total, $19,595,668.38.

(Of the $21,154,469.00 Gross Premiums paid, $19,595,668.38 remains in North Carolina).

Amount taken out of North Carolina in ten years, $1,558,800.00.

Amount taken out of North Carolina in one year, $155,880.00.

Average taken out by one company per year, $1,299.00.

One hundred and twenty companies other than North Carolina companies.

Now, Gentlemen, if, in view of these facts, your committee is of the opinion that an investigation such as contemplated by the resolution is necessary, we respectfully insist that it should be made. In my judgment, it is well that this preliminary hearing be had before this committee, as its duties seem to be somewhat analogous to those of a grand jury—it is to hear from Mr. Koonce and to determine, after hearing the evidence to be adduced by him, whether this investigation is necessary. If we understand the resolution correctly, it contemplates if necessary a continuation of this examination beyond the present session of the General Assembly, and the fact that such an investigation would probably cost the State anywhere from five to twenty thousand dollars should not stand in the way. It is believed by the companies that, should an investigation be deemed advisable and the same be conducted by a committee composed of wise, open-minded, discriminating men, it will probably put an end, for a while at least, to this continued attempt at adverse legislation, and thus afford some practical returns to the Fire Companies, whose taxes paid into the State Treasury last year amounted to more than one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars. It may serve the State as evidence to the world that North Carolina is not inimical to capital, and such evidence is sorely needed, not only to men outside, but to citizens of the State, who have sought, at a loss up to date, to build up Insurance Companies within the State. There are citizens who have their money invested in Home Fire Insurance Companies; these biennial agitations and attacks upon their interests, if unjustifiable, should be stopped, as the effect is causing not only anxiety, but actual loss to them. A dispassionate inquiry will, in my judgment, not only confirm my answer, just read to the Governor's charges and recommendations, but will develop other facts in proof of the proposition that misinformation, while less excusable, is more damning than ignorance."

ORGANIZED LAND COMPANY.

George Washington's Venture in Real Estate—The Canal.

(Harper's Weekly.)

After the close of the Revolutionary war, George Washington organized a land company, with the first object to reclaim the Dismal Swamp for cultivation. From a point near Suffolk a canal was cut to Lake Drummond, which is still known as the Washington ditch. The swamp, however, was too extensive to be reclaimed by such line vessels of the day, was cut through the swamp, almost due north and south, from the Elizabeth river to North Carolina. This gave a continuous inside passage for ships from Norfolk, Va., to Albemarle Sound. A second canal, to feed this one, was cut to Lake Drummond, which was dammed with a lock to store water in the dry season. As the mud from the main canal was thrown up into high banks, it retarded the slight eastward drainage of the swamp, making the western portion more swamp, the eastern portion less so. As a result, for many miles today the land to the east of the canal is green with farms, dotted with houses and crossed with roads, while fifty feet to the west, across the sluggish ditch, rises the unbroken wall of the wilderness.

Solves a Deep Mystery.

"I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart," wrote C. B. Rader, of Lewisburg, W. Va., "for the wonderful double benefit I got from Electric Bitters, in curing me of both a severe case of stomach trouble and of rheumatism, from which I had been an almost helpless sufferer for ten years. It suited my case as though made just for me." For dyspepsia, indigestion, jaundice and to rid the system of kidney poisons that cause rheumatism, Electric Bitters has no equal. Try them. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy. Only 50 cents at R. B. Bellamy's.

COTTON DISTRIBUTION.

Half the Staple Goes to Europe—Manufacturing in South.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Representing the supply of cotton in the United States for the year ending on August 31 last, as being 12,188,021 bales, 20 per cent. less than that of the previous year, in its annual review of the cotton supply the census bureau says that 52 per cent. was exported.

The quantity of cotton consumed during the year was 4,798,953 bales, compared with 5,240,719 bales in 1909, a decrease of 441,766 bales, or 8 per cent. The average weekly consumption of cotton in the United States in 1910 amounted to about 92,000 bales, compared with 108,000 in 1909; 87,000 in 1908, and 96,000 in 1907.

A significant feature of the report is the growth shown in the manufacturing industry in the cotton growing States since 1880. There were in these States thirty years ago only 561,360 active spindles, which consumed 188,748 bales of cotton. In 1910 there were 10,801,494 active spindles consuming 2,292,334 bales of cotton.

The quantity of domestic raw cotton exported during the year ending August 31, 1910, amounted to 6 333,028 running bales, valued at $460,868,020.

Of this cotton 38 per cent. went to the United Kingdom; 30 per cent. to Germany; 15 per cent. to France, these three countries taking about five-sixths of the total quantity exported.

According to the report the total value of exported cotton goods of domestic manufacturers for the year ending June 30, 1910, amounted to $33,398,672, whereas the import of manufactures into the United States during the same year amounted to $66,473,143 in value.

The industrial importance of American cotton is illustrated by the fact that not less than 9,000,000 persons are employed in its production and handling and the industries for which it furnishes the raw material.

TENNESSEE SITUATION.

Tenth Ballot Taken In Senatorship Contest Yesterday.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 20.—The 10th ballot for United States Senator in the General Assembly today left political leaders more at sea probably than they have been since the Assembly convened. Benton McMillin could only muster 56 today, although yesterday he received 62. B. A. Enloe received the same vote as he did yesterday, 63, while K. D. McKellar, of Memphis, who has not announced his candidacy, received eight votes.

The result has led the leaders on both sides to reach the conclusion that neither McMillin or Enloe can be elected.

The ads will show you whether or not there's a chance today to buy that piece of furniture at your price.

Foley Kidney Pills

What They Will Do for You

They will cure your backache, strengthen your kidneys, correct urinary irregularities, build up the worn out tissues, and eliminate the excess uric acid that causes rheumatism. Prevent Bright's Disease and Diabetes, and restore health and strength. Refuse substitutes.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY

Constipated all His Life Now Cured—Trial Free

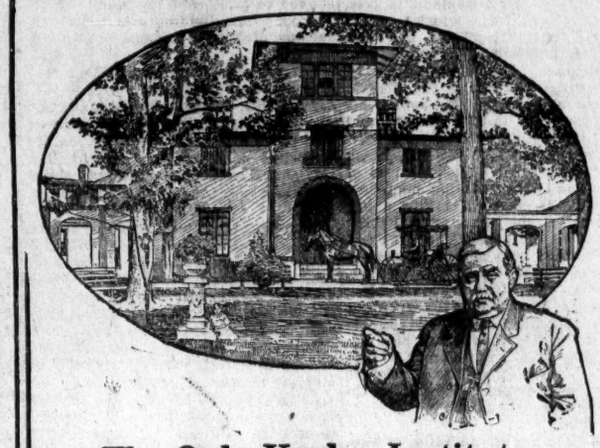
One of the most harrassing of troubles, though fortunately not fatal, is constipation, and millions of people suffer with it from infancy to old age. Its cause may be traced to any one of a dozen different circumstances of diet, environment and even birth.

Millions are practically born with constipation. Had they used intelligent methods at the beginning perhaps they would have found relief, but they had the usual misfortune of bad advice. They tried dieting, stewed fruits, then laxative waters, then pills and various other cathartics, and so in the end made matters worse. But there is still hope, even for the seemingly hopeless.

Have you ever tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin? It has been on the market for many years and is as staple in the households of those who know its value as salt and sugar. It is a liquid laxative-tonic that you can buy of any druggist at fifty cents or one dollar a bottle, the latter being the family size. But if you prefer to learn its value personally before buying, then send your name and address to Dr. Caldwell and he will promptly send you a free sample.

It is without doubt the best laxative for constipation that you can find, and in every way the best remedy for that and headaches due to constipation, indigestion or dyspepsia, heartburn, drowsiness after eating, gas on the stomach, billiousness and similar troubles. It is a mild, gentle remedy free from griping and bad taste. Children take to it readily. It is a standby in the homes of Mr. George W. Zimmerman, of 1617 N. 6th St., Harrisburg, Pa., Robert Atkinson, Sr., of Cuba, Ill., and thousands of others.

Dr. Caldwell does not feel that the purchase of his remedy ends his obligation. He has specialized in stomach, liver and bowel diseases for over forty years and will be pleased to give the reader any advice on the subject free of charge. All are welcome to write him. Whether for the medical advice or the free sample address him Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 541 Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.



The Only Keeley Institute In North Carolina

IF you haven't been interested in what I have had to say about the Keeley Institute at Greensboro perhaps it is because you know of some so-called "drink cure" that has failed to make good its claims. And so you confuse this other treatment with ours and blame us for the failure. There are a number of "sanitariums" and "institutions" in different parts of the country that seek to trade on the reputation of the famous Keeley Institute. And they try to give the impression that their treatment is the same as the specific discovered by the late Dr. Keeley.

Let me do away with any misunderstanding once and for all—and say with all possible emphasis, that there is only one institute in North Carolina where the Keeley treatment is administered—and that is the Keeley Institute at Greensboro.

Moreover, there isn't a part of the country better situated for such a sanitarium than Greensboro.

Its high elevation, equable temperature and healthy climate make it a perfect health resort in every season. Over one hundred miles of graded and macadamized roadways leading from the city in all directions give facility and pleasure to riding, driving and motoring.

The Institute itself is centrally located in Greensboro, accessible to railroad station, post-office and business section, yet surrounded with large grounds covered with trees and shrubs that give it privacy and seclusion.

Whether you are interested in the Keeley Treatment for yourself or someone else, write to me for booklets describing the Institute and our treatment. Your letter will be treated in strictest confidence.

W. H. OSBORN, President

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

Greensboro North Carolina

Wood's Seeds

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Farm and Garden

have an established reputation extending over thirty years, being planted and used extensively by the best Farmers and Gardeners throughout the Middle and Southern States.

Wood's New Seed Catalog for 1911 will help you to determine as to what crops and seeds to plant for success and profit. Our publications have long been noted for the full and complete information which they give.

Catalog mailed free on request. Write for it.

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Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

How Is This?

Twenty-four (24) car loads of Merchandise distributed to three hundred and fifty (350) satisfied customers through the Carolinas and Georgia for the first week of the New Year.

Are you among the number? We hope to surpass this next week and want your order. A card will bring our salesman to you. We have the goods and the prices.

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HILL'S Southern Almanacs

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Specials:—All Pork Sausage; Fresh Eggs, 30c.

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Stalls: No. 1 and 2 North side; No. 1 and 3 South Side.

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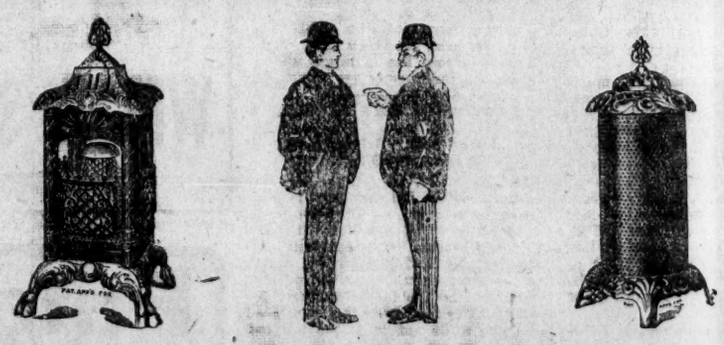

Gas Heaters **$1.50** and Upwards

¶Safeguard your health and insure your comfort by using one of these low-priced auxiliary heating appliances in your house, apartment or office. When your furnace burns low or the steam heat fails, a GAS RADIATOR, GAS HEATER or GAS GRATE provides the quickest and surest means of preventing cold or serious illness. Any one of these appliances will warm a bed room, sitting room or bath room in a few moments with a trifling use of gas by throwing out the heat where it belongs—near the floor. MAY BE SEEN and OBTAINED at OUR OFFICES.

Phones: 28 & 96 **Gas Co.** *Phones: 28 & 96*

To Reduce Stock

of certain lines in which we have a larger quantity than we care to carry this season, we will sell at a sacrifice for cash, for the next few days.

High grade Iron Beds, Brass Beds, solid Mahogany Dressers, Washstands, Chiffoniers, B. E. Maple Dressers and Chiffoniers, Ladies' Desks, Buffets, Trunks (more than 100 to select from), pictures, Rugs (all sizes Brussell, elvet and Axminster), genuine Mahogany Rockers, Reed Rockers nad Chairs, Imported China Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets. The largest and prettiest collection of Quartered Oak Dressers and Chiffoniers ever seen in Wilmington.

A few Coal Heating Stoves at Cost.

The Wilmington Furniture Co.
Wilmington, N. C.
Garrell Building. 126-128 Princess St.

The

North Carolina Home Building Association

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Having matured its 22nd series, will open its

42nd Series Saturday, February 4th

We offer a limited number of shares and guarantee you a safe and profitable investment.

Let us show you a list of our stockholders. They will tell you what they think of our stock as an investment.

Subscribe for stock NOW!

C. W. YATES, Pres. J. WEIL, Vice Pres.
JNO. D. BELLAMY, Attorney.
JAS. H. TAYLOR, JR., Sec'y and Treas.

ja15-su-2t

ENTRY NO. 9122.

I, the undersigned, William Hollis, of the County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina, do hereby enter and lay claim to the following vacant and unappropriated land subject to entry, located in Masonboro Township, New Hanover County, State aforesaid, viz.: Bounded on the North by Swimming Hole Slue, on the East and South by Rock Hole Slue, on the West by the channel of Myrtle Grove Sound, and known as Skip Jack Slue, containing three acres, more or less, January 9th, 1911.

WILLIAM HOLLIS.

Filed January 9th, 1911.—John Haar, Register of Deeds, and acting Entry Taker ja11-1mo*

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to

NORFOLK, VA.

VIA

WILSON OR NEW BERN
AND
NORFOLK AND SOUTHERN
PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS.
PARLOR CARS. ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

Lv. Wilmington A. C. L.	15 50am	*7 00pm
Ar. Wilson		*11 00pm
Ar. New Bern	9 15am	
Lv. Goldsboro, N. S.	*7 17am	*8 45pm
Lv. Wilson	*8 20am	*11 30pm
Lv. New Bern	*9 20am	*11 05pm
Ar. Norfolk	*3 35pm	*8 00am

SOUTHBOUND.

Lv. Norfolk, N. S.	*9 00pm	*9 00pm
Lv. Wilson, A. C. L.	*5 49am	*5 49am
Ar. Wilson	*5 05am	5 05am
Lv. New Bern, A. C. L.	*9 30am	
Ar. Wilmington	*12 00 m	*9 45am

For reservations, apply to W. J. Williams, Wilson, or T. H. Bennett, New Bern.

*—Daily.
!—Daily except Sunday.

W. W. CROXTON, G. P. A., Norfolk.
de20-tf

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High Class Vaudeville
Afternoon, 3:30 and 4:30.
Night, 8:15 and 9:15.

THE MOODY BIBLE INSTITUTE

(Continued From Page 9.)

to use the Bible in leading men to Christ, and in meeting the various excuses which arise in Christian work. Each student has from three to five weeks for personal work in jails, missions, Gospel wagon or other services, and they are examined on their personal work as well as on their studies. In this way they get an all-round experience which the classroom alone could never give.

Effect Upon the Students.

Nothing develops a worker like meeting difficulties, and if one can conduct an open air meeting where every other door is a saloon, or brothel, or a five cent theatre, and arrest the attention of such a crowd with the simple story of the Cross, and actually lead men to Christ, he is bound to grow in grace and knowledge and spiritual power. Work like this drives men to their knees, and no students who are living a careless, prayerless life will dare atempt it.

This combination of religious work with classroom training is very helpful to the spiritual life of the students and the result is that the atmosphere of the school is like that of a continuous revival.

No object is more constantly emphasized than the importance of courtesy and tact in approaching strangers, or introducing the subject of religion anywhere. The manner of presenting truth is often quite as important as the matter, and every ambassador for Christ should be first of all a Christian gentleman. The Institute cannot furnish common sense of course, but it aims to develop and train the gifts of each student, and it is doubtful if any school can show a greater contrast between its raw material and its finished product.

The Distinguishing Feature.

The Institute has often been called the "West Point" of Christian work. Certainly many Christian warriors have received their training here and have gone out to fight valiantly in the army of the Lord.

But it is also a great spiritual power house. This is shown in several ways. In the first place, the day starts with The Quiet Hour. Then comes public devotions after breakfast, and a general prayer-meeting after supper. Furthermore, every lecture, faculty gathering, or business meeting is opened with prayer.

Again, on Monday mornings special prayer is made for all the donors of the Institute, and on Friday evenings for all former students, and on the first Tuesday in each month a whole hour is set apart for prayer by faculty and students.

To this should be added the weekly hall meetings on each floor, and the half-dozen or more weekly band meetings composed of those who are going to various mission fields, and the group meetings which spring up spontaneously at all hours and sessions.

In view of all this, and much more known only to God, are we not justified in designating it as above?

God Still Calling.

The number of students is constantly increasing, and we never had so many applications as at present. All over the world God is calling men from the farm and factory, the office and the store, and in some cases from the legal and medical professions, and is filling them with such a passion for souls that secular work no longer satisfies them. Many of our students have made great sacrifices to come here. One student walked eighty miles to reach the Institute and arrived here with fifty cents in his pockets. He graduated as president of his class. A young girl came all alone from Bulgaria, worked her way through Oberlin College, and then came here for training in the English Bible and Music. While here she worked up an interest among the Bulgarians of this city so that she had an attendance of over two hundred men each Sunday.

Last year the enrollment was six hundred and fifty-one, of whom about four hundred were men and two hundred and fifty were women. These came from twenty-two foreign countries, represented forty denominations and we could sent out men to conduct services in seventeen different languages. Ninety-two of our men had received college or theological training.

What of the Future?

That depends upon two things—first the world's need, and second our ability to supply the need. If we read the signs of the times aright the greatest need of the world is consecrated men and women, who can present the gospel in the power of the Holy Ghost and exemplify it in their life.

Does the Moody Bible Institute turn out that kind of workers? That is for others to say. One thing, however, is sure, and that is that the three things for which we stand are Individual Study of the English Bible, Individual Responsibility for Soul Winning, and World-Wide Evangelization. These are the ideals that are kept before our students constantly, and the response is so eager, so hearty, and so general that it is often hard to keep them here until they have finished their course of study. If then, our judgment of the world's need is correct, and if we supply the kind of workers that is needed, may we not reasonably hope to see, within a few years one thousand students in residence at the Moody Bible Institute?

The object of this anniversary week is not simply to mark off another milestone of the history of the Institute, but also to inaugurate a vigorous campaign for awakening interest in Bible Study and in individual effort to win men to Christ among Christians generally.

It is also hoped that thousands of young men inspired by the example of the great founder of the institute, D. L. Moody, and encouraged by the success which God bestowed upon a humble, consecrated layman, may be led to devote their lives to some form of Christian service.

Every mission field in the world is crying for trained workers, and there are ten calls for every man that can be supplied.

If Christian young men and women knew these facts and realized the urgency of the need, and the richness of the reward which every faithful worker may hope to gain, it is believed that many of them would choose this form of lifework.

Furthermore, pastors can render no better service to their churches than to send young Christians here for a short time, even if they have no intention of devoting their lives to Christian work.

A single term has often resulted in giving one such a working knowledge of the Bible, such a deepening of spiritual life, and such a discovery of his own spiritual gifts, that he has returned to his home church a dozen times more valuable than when he left.

It is a great thing for one to ascertain his spiritual gifts, and to find his own proper place of service in the kingdom of God, and the Moody Bible Institute is well calculated to render that service.

FIRST PRIZE ESSAY.

The Benefits Humanity Has Derived From Vaccination.

Following is the essay which recently won first prize in the school competition in this city:

To appreciate the subject of vaccination and its benefits, we will have to review briefly a few instances of its early history.

The credit for the discovery of vaccination is due entirely to Edward Jenner, an English physician. Jener was born in Berkley, England, in 1748, and was a physician, zoologist, musician and writer. Smallpox was first known as cow-pox, and was very much dreaded. People who milked cows became victims of the disease and were made very sick. Jenner became interested in the disease and studied it carefully. He soon discovered a way to prevent cow-pox, which was by vaccinating with the virus of the cow, and this prevents smallpox. Vaccinating is done by making a few scratches on the arm and rubbing the virus on the sore. The first person vaccinated was James Phipps, in 1796, which was done by Jenner. Phipps was only eight years old when vaccinated. Jenner died of apoplexy January 26th, 1823. His birthday is celebrated in Germany, as is also the anniversary of the day James Phipps was vaccinated. All of the physicians are now well acquainted with smallpox, and use vaccination to prevent its spreading.

As an example of the value of vaccination, an incident in the history of the Franco-Prussian was is given. In this great war between Germany and France the Germans conquered, and one of the principal reasons for the defeat of the French was that the French soldiers suffered greatly from smallpox, which very much reduced their fighting forces. On the other hand, the Germans were vaccinated and could put all of their men in the field. It is said that before the discovery of vaccination ninety-two out of every one hundred smallpox patients died, while now only one out of every five hundred dies.

Recently our city and county authorities, known as the Board of Health passed a reolution that all persons should be vaccinated. This is called compulsory vaccination, and many people objected to it. Some said that if they were vaccinated they would lose their arm, and others said that they could not work or attend to their business if they were vaccinated. When smallpox once starts on its perilious journey it soon spreads over all the city and county, and it is a great deal better for every one to be vaccinated than for a guard to be placed at every house in which there is smallpox. If there were guards this would not keep the disease from spreading, but when we have compulsory vaccination we do not need guards. It would be much better for all the people to have sore arms, which does not amount to much, than for everybody to be sick for weeks with the dreaded disease. Vaccination takes in about a week, while smallpox lasts from thirty to forty days. It is true that vaccination does make some people quite sick for a short while, but this is very seldom and no one ever dies from the effects. If it were not for vaccination smallpox might cause all of the stores to be closed, and all business to stop. No one would be allowed on the streets for fear of carrying the disease. With compulsory vaccination any one who refuses to be vaccinated is fined fifty dollars or given thirty days on the roads, but to be punished in this way does not keep the person from being vaccinated, for this is done in jail or on the roads.

Vaccination is the only way smallpox can be prevented from spreading and it is the duty of all citizens to be vaccinated on their own accord, and not be forced to be by public authorities. Vaccination not only protects the person vaccinated, but helps to maintain good health in the city and county. Poor people who cannot pay to be vaccinated can be vaccinated free of charge by the city and county authorities.

All of the school children have been examined by the physicians, and it was found that nearly all of them had been vaccinated voluntarily. If smallpox were to spread among the school children the schools would have to close, and vaccination is the only way to prevent this trouble.

"JENNER."

AGREE TO TARIFF BOARD.

Action of Republican Members of the Ways and Means Committee.

Washington, an. 18.—A permanent tariff board along the lines of the Dalzell bill was agreed upon today by the 12 Republican members of the House Committee on Ways and Means by a vote of 8 to 4. The action followed a series of conferences over the various plans for a permanent tariff body, which President Taft has been urging Congress to provide for at this session.

Today's action was taken after a long discussion of the two leading plans, the Longworth bill, favored by the administration, and the Dalzell bill.

No canvass has yet been made of the sentiment of the Houes, but Republican leaders believe that a bill along the lines of the Dalzell measure would pass the House, but are not sanguine as to the outlook in the Senate.

Malaria Causes Loss of Appetite.

The Old Standard GROVES TASTE LESS CHILL TONIC drives out malaria and builds up the system. For grown people and children, 50c.

NEW SOUTHERN ENTERPRISES

Developmental Undertakings Reported in This Week's Issue of Baltimore Manufacturers' Record—Southern Land Reclamation.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, Jan. 19.—Among the announcements in this week's issue of The Manufacturers' Record of Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises are the following:

The Baltimore Gas Appliance Manufacturing Co., Baltimore, was organized with $100,000 capital, and will equip a plant for an initial annual output of 30,000 gas ranges, 15,000 gas water heaters, etc.

Southern Land Reclamation Company, Asheville, N. C., incorporated, purchased the State of North Carolina's interest in the proposed Lake Mattamuskeet drainage district of 100,000 acres, and will undertake the development; cost of drainage canals, pumping plants, etc, estimated at $400,000.

Continental Gin Company, Birmingham, increased capital stock from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000, and made liberal appropriations for improvements at its various plants for manufacturing cotton gins.

Dallas Coal, Iron and Steel Co., Jefferson, Tex., incorporated with $2,500,000 capital; purchased the Jefferson iron furnace, which will be remodeled; also purchased 7,000 acres of iron ore land and contemplates constructing two open-hearth units, with billet and merchant mills as additions to the furnace.

Dunson Mills, LaGrange, Ga., will be organized with $500,000 capital, to build a cotton factory of 20,000 spindles and accompanying looms; plans and specifications are being prepared.

Kentucky Electric Company, Louisville, will reorganize and incorporate with capital increased from $600,000 000 to $3,000,000, for the purpose of building an additional plant.

Price Coal and Lumber Co., Lexington, Ky., incorporated with $100,000 capital, to develop coal and timber lands, Pennsylvania capitalists being among those interested.

McGregor Coal Co., Charleston, W. Va., which incorporated recently, plans developing its lands for an initial daily output of 2,500 tons of coal and expending about $300,000 for the plant.

John Laird, St. Louis, plans constructing a water power electric plant near Forsyth, Mo., 2,500 horsepower, to be developed and from $[illegible],000 to $400,000 to be invested for the plant.

Old Dominion Development Co., Richmond, will spend $100,000 to erect coal handling plant with a daily capacity of 1,000 tons of coal on the river front at Richmond, and to expend $90,000 for opening and equipping a new mine with a daily output of 1,500 tons of coal.

Roanoke Hardwood Flooring Company, Roanoke, Va., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock, to manufactuer hardwood flooring.

McKinley Coal Co., Hartford, Ark., will develop 200 acres of land for a daily output of 1,500 tons of coal.

West Kentucky Coal Co., Sturgis, Ky., plans increasing its annual output of coal from 500,000 to 2,000,000 tons, reaching the maximum within two years.

Memphis Pressed Brick Company, Memphis, Tex., was incorporated with 50,000 capital stock, to establisa plant with a daily output of 20,000 bricks.

Portsmouth Cotton Oil Refining Corporation, Portsmouth, Va., awarded contract for the erection of a $70,000 brick and steel building to replace its refinery structure recently burned.

American Tobacco Co., New York, has ordered plans for construction of a $25,000 building for a power plant that will supply the $500,000 tin box factory that the company intends to build at Baltimore.

Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway, Galveston, is planning a $750,000 expenditure this year for various improvements, including a $40,000 engine house, an $8,000 machine and blacksmith shop, a $7,500 turntable, a $17,000 oil and store house, etc.; buildings to be of brick and reinforced concrete.

Jellico Consolidated Coal Company, Gray, Ky., will develop 1,400 acres of land for an initial daily output of 100 tons of coal.

HEALTH AMONG NEGROES.

North Carolina Anti-Tuberculosis League for Colored Race.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., Jan. 21.—The second annual communication of the North Carolina Anti-Tuberculosis League for colored people will be held in the city of Raleigh, Tuesday, January 31st, 1911. President Dudley, with the colored physicians, and with the assistance of Dr. W. S. Rankin, secretary of the State Board of Health, is arranging a very valuable and instructive programme. He is making an effort to reach as far as possible the colored people of the State and impress upon them the importance of better efforts to preserve public health. It is certain that an interest and an active cooperation in this meeting and in the local leagues that are being established throughout the State, will result in better health and a largely reduced death rate among the negroes. For this reason the movement should appeal to all, and especially should the colored leaders, by their presence and their influence, give impetus to the league and its work.

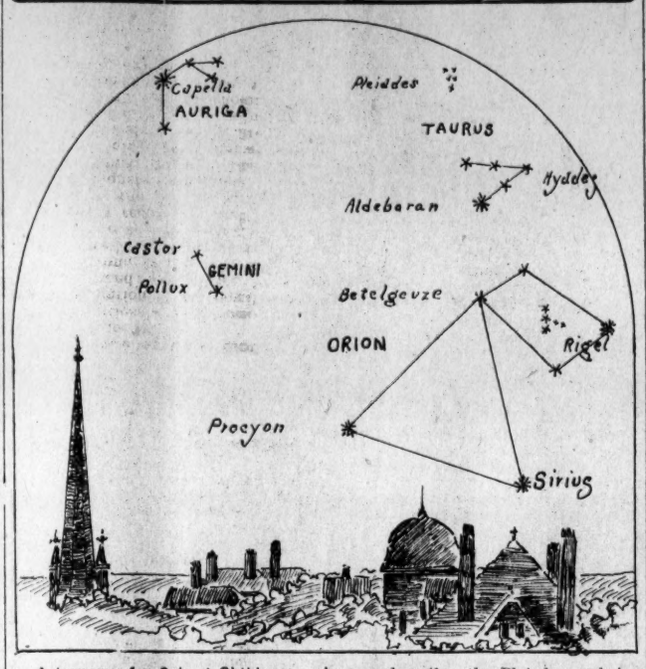
Saved Two Lives.

"Neither my sister nor myself might be living today, if it had not been for Dr. King's New Discovery" writes A. D. McDonald, of Fayetteville, N. C., R. F. D. No. 8, "for we both had frightful coughs that no other remedy could help. We were told my sister had consumption. She was very weak and had night sweats but your wonderful medicine completely cured us both. It's the best I ever used or heard of." For sore lungs, coughs, colds, hemorrhage, lagrippe, asthma, hay fever, croup, whooping cough—all bronchial troubles—its supreme. Trial bottle free. 50c. and $1. Guaranteed by R. B. Bellamy.

STUDIES IN ASTRONOMY

(By JOHN J. BLAIR.)

Superintendent of the Wilmington Public Schools.



Astronomy for School Children: Paper No. 2.

In the preceding article, "The Stars in November," we considered those constellations which pass around the Pole Star, viz.: The Dipper (Ursa Major), Auriga, Cassiopeia and Lyra (The Harp). Next we should become acquainted with the glory and beauty of the Winter evening sky, the constellations of Pleiades, or Seven Stars, Taurus (The Bull) and Orion, (The Giant Hunter), appearing in the order named.

All these groups of stars may be observed at the same time by facing the East, at any hour in the evening after sunset.

By referring to the chart, their relative position is determined, with the Seven Stars high up in the heavens, in the lead of this glittering and brilliant procession, following the path of the Sun, but rising in the evening and setting in the morning.

Once recognized, the Seven Stars can never be forgotten, being unlike any other object in the heavens. For ages they have been used as a guide by the hunter and sailor, a source of inspiration for the writer, and an object of wonder and mystery for the scientist.

Next below is the interesting group of stars called the "Hyades," easily recognized from having the shape of the capital letter "A."

The wonderfully brilliant first magnitude star, "Aldeberan," of reddish hue, adds splendor and beauty to this striking figure. Both these groups are included in the constellation of "Taurus," and Aldeberan marks the eye of the Bull.

Next below, "Orion" may be easily distinguished, four of the stars forming a quadrilateral. "Rigel" and "Betelgouze" being at the opposite corners, and of the first magnitude. A line of three stars in the center forms a golden girdle about his waist. The ancients represented him as wielding a club, and bearing upon his arm a huge lion skin. Immediately below one of the hunter's dogs appears "Ursa Major" (The Great Dog), with Sirius, the "Dog Star," blazing forth in all its beauty, remarkable for it scintillation or twinkling and its dazzling whiteness. To the left is "Ursa Minor," (The Little Dog) with "Procyon" as its most striking feature.

To the left of Orion, "Gemini" (the Twins) is easily recognized, marked by Castor and Pollux, the latter being the brighter of the two. Above this constellation is "Auriga" (The Charioteer), with "Capella" (The Goat), followed by Two Kids.

Of the twenty-first magnitude stars, seven are included in the accompanying cut, varying in brightness from Sirius, recognized as the brightest fixed star in the heavens, to Pollux, number 20 and last of the list. The others rank in the scale of brightness as follows: Rigel, 6; Capella, 7; Procyon, 9; Betelgueze, 10; and Aldebaran, 12, so that stars of all degrees of brightness are noted in this group, from the resplendent light of Sirius to faint glimmer of the Nebula, which forms the sabre in the girdle of Orion.

Where the naked eye sees but a few scattered stars, the telescope and photographic plate reveal thousands; as an example, seven stars can be seen in the constellation of The Twins, while a six-inch telescope in the same area will disclose three thousand, two hundred and five.

For countless ages astronomers have called attention to the equilateral triangle formed by Sirius, Betelgueze and Procyon. Experience shows that simple lines and diagrams such as are used in the accompanying charts are more easily recognized and remembered than by the traditional pictures of animals, monsters and men, which covered the starry Atlas of the Ancients.

Mythology and Literature.

The Mythology and Literature of the stars is of especial value to every student of the High School, as reference is continually made to them in connection with Ancient History and Literature.

Taurus is one of the most notable of all the constellations, containing both the Hyades and Pleiades within its borders. All star maps following the ancient representation show only the head and neck of the Bull and can be explained from the fact that he is swimming through the sea, with his body immersed in the waves. The Hyades forms the last beautiful group, and were daughters of Atlas, and half sisters to Pleiades. All classic writers refer to them as rain stars, because in the showery spring time they set just after the sun, and in the stormy season of Fall just before the Sun rises. Tennyson describes the Pleiades as being like a swarm of fire flies:

"Many a night I saw the Pleides rising through the mellow shade,
Glitter like a swarm of fire flies, tangled in a silver braid."

A favorite Eastern simile compared them to a Necklace of brilliant gems. Reference is made to this constellation in the Book of Job: "Canst thou bind the sweet influences of Pleiades, or loose the bonds of Orion?"

Castor and Pollux, the Twins, were the sons of Leda, and hence these stars are sometimes known as the Ledian lights. Helen of Troy was their sister. Both were great warriors and were invoked in battle as well as during storms at sea.

To prevent shipwreck and disaster, their images was carved upon the ship's prow.

Paul sailed in a ship of Alexandria "whose sign was Castor and Pollux.

Macauley, in one of his classic poems makes reference to them:

"Back comes the Chief in Triumph
Who in the hour of fight
Hath seen the great Twin Brethren
In harness on his right.
Safe comes the ship to haven,
Through billows and through gales,
If once the Great Twin Brethren
Sit shining on the sails."

Orion is mentioned several times in the Bible. Reference in Job to the "Seven stars, Orion, Pleiades and Chambers of the South," comprehending the whole starry heavens, the Arctic skies, Equatorial region and the Southern Polar Heavens, respectively.

Orion's huge size, threatening posture and stormy season of the year in which he reigns in the heavens, gave him an evil reputation among classic writers. He was a hunter and warrior giant. According to one story, he is represented as being the companion of Diana, who fell in love with him and would have married him, but her brother, Apollo, interfered by causing a Scorpion to sting him. The goddess interceded, however, and placed him in the sky opposite the Scorpion, so that he might escape in the West when this reptile lifted his head above the eastern horizon.

Tennyson, in "Locksly Hall," says:

"Many a night, from yonder ivied casement, ere I went to rest,
Did I look on old Orion, sloping slowly toward the West."

Reference was made above to the fleece which he bore upon his arm.

Longfellow makes allusion to this in his poem: "Occultation of Orion:

"Sirius was rising in the East;
And, slow ascending, one by one,
The kindling constellations shone.
Begirt with many a blazing star
Stood the great giant Algebar,
Orion, hunter of the beast.
His sword hung gleaming at his side;
And on his arm, the lion's hide
Scattered across the midnight air
The golden radiance of its hair."

FATTENING BEEF CATTLE.

New Experiment Being Made at Wadesboro Oil Mill.

Wadesboro, N. C., Jan. 14.—The Southern Cotton Oil Company is making an experiment at Wadesboro, N. C., which is being watched with considerable interest. The company purchased a car load of Hereford steers and brought them to the mill at Wadesboro and is fattening them for market. The feed used is cotton seed meal and hulls and it is the purpose of the company to make the experiment to ascertain the value of this food for fattening beef cattle.

It has long been considered a fundamental doctrine in agriculture that cattle raising is esential to permanent soil fertility, and it is a natural, though hasty conclusion, that we should curtail cotton raising for the purpose of making corn and other forage crops to enable us to maintain cattle. No farmer is inclined to argue against the doctrine of raising home supplies, which include corn and meat; but many cotton farmers in this particularly good cotton country have an instinct that more money may be made here in pushing cotton as our own specialty and leaving cerials to the western fields where they raise such things to the best advantage, but cannot raise cotton at all. If this cotton specialty plan could be pursued while still permitting extensive cattle raising, it would be highly profitable.

The feetding of cotton seed meal and hulls is the one thing that can make this profitable. It enables the Southern planter to raise extensive cotton crops and at the same time raise any desired number of cattle on the by-products of this cotton crop. Although the virtues of cotton seed meal and hulls as a cattle feed have been amply demonstrated at all the agricultural experiment stations in the country, and though cattle feeding in this way has proven highly profitable in many parts of the South and also in Europe, yet no cattle feeding for profit has been undertaken in this immediate section until this year, when the Wadesboro Oil Mill brought in a carload of Hereford steers for fattening. These steers make a pretty and instructive picture at feeding time when they are eagerly fighting for the cotton seed meal and hulls, the only feed provided.

These steers are in an open pen on the hillside above the oil mill. They have access to sheds for bad weather and they have an ample supply of water. Already a few of these steers have taken on considerable weight and it looks as if one or two of them would be in fine condition for slaughter in another week. A few of the nice fat ones will be butchered for local use and then the people of Wadesboro will taste some fine "Western beef" grown, so to speak, in their own cotton fields.

The success of this feeding experiment will encourage the cotton planters to raise good beef breeds of cattle like Hereford, or short horns, and fatten them (and possibly slaughter them) for the nearby markets, where they now receive carloads of dressed beef from Chicago that is in no way better than can be raised and fattened at home, provided we use the proper breed, and provided we fatten them quickly. Both of these points are important. The breed is important because some kinds of cattle take on more fat per pound of feed than other kinds. Rapid fattening is important because that is the only way to get tender beef; just as we make tender vegetables by forcing a rapid growth.

It is a fact that a large proportion of the fine beef cattle sold in the Chicago stock yards and afterwards shipped to this country as refrigerated beef, has been raised and fattened in Texas mostly on cotton seed meal and hulls.

Why not raise the cattle and fatten them on the by-products of our cotton fields, and thus save freight on the beef, and what is of still more importance, automatically enrich our lands.

The National League for the Protection of Colored Women says, in its annual report, that the situation of the negro woman is more difficult in the North than it is in the South, and the League is advising negro women not to come to the North. This situation has been known for years, and the advice, while sound and charitable, should have been given negro girls and women years ago. Southerners know the negro better, treat him better, and get along with him beter than the people of any other section of the country.—Columbia State.

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Beers that are pure liquid foods

¶ The food value of Barley-malt and the tonic properties of Hops, as retained in good beer, are acknowledged to be beneficial to the human system.
¶ Observe, however, we said GOOD beer.
¶ Our Brewery is a model one, and our brewers are native Germans—men who learned their art under the world's masters in the Fatherland.
¶ We use only the best northern-grown barley and imported Bohemian Hops.
¶ These are the reasons why "Chattanooga Beers" are GOOD BEERS.
¶ Choice between our beers is simply a matter of taste as to "heaviness". MAGNOLIA IS LIGHT, IMPERIAL PILSENER IS MEDIUM AND ZACHERL BRAU IS DARK (HEAVY).

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CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

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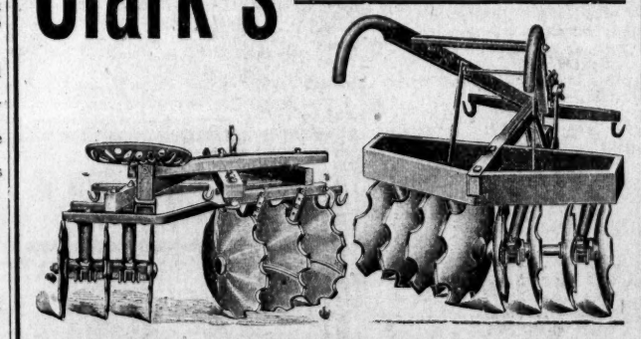

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